"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, cooler to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate westerly winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,506. NEW YORK. TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1914.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

WILSON INSISTS ON PERSONAL GUILT

Wants Trust Measures Applied to Individuals to Stop Evils Under Present Law.

WOULD CONSOLIDATE BILLS

Consults Committee on Changes Made—Only 2,000 Corporations Affected by Trade Board Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Chairman Clayton and Representatives Carlin and Flood of the House Judiciary Committee had a conference with President Wilson at the White House concerning the Administration Trust bills pending before that committee. These bills have been undergoing various changes, and the drafts of the measures in their present form were submitted to the President.

There have been alterations in the text of the proposed holding company prohibition which have not been yet made public, and this was likewise laid before the President. The bills have not been finally shaped to the satisfaction of the Administration, but, it was asserted after the conference, will soon be ready.

The Covington bill for the creation of an interstate trade commission—the text of which was printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES this morning—was ordered reported favorably to the House to-day by the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. It probably will be the first of the so-called Administration trust bills to be considered by the House.

It is estimated that the ninth section of the bill, which requires every corporation with a capital of $5,000,000 or more, excepting corporations subject to the acts to regulate commerce, to furnish annually certain reports and statements, will affect less than 2,000 concerns. This estimate is based on figures submitted by W. H. Osborn, United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, and transmitted by the latter to Chairman Clayton of the House Judiciary Committee.

Mr Osborn said 350,336 corporations made returns under the Corporation Tax law for the calendar year 1912, and that these corporations were distributed as to capitalization as follows:

296,670 corporations having a capital of less than $1,000,000.
4,688 corporations with capital of $1,000,000 and over, but less than $2,000,000.
1,399 corporations with a capital of $2,000,000 and over, but less than $3,000,000.
677 corporations with a capital of $3,000,000 and over, but less than $4,000,000.
392 corporations with a capital of $4,000,000 and over, but less than $5,000,000.
861 corporations with a capital of $5,000,000 and over, but less than $10,000,000.
652 corporations with a capital of $10,000,000 and over, but less than $50,000,000.
62 corporations with a capital of $50,000,000 and over, but less than $100,000,000.
35 corporations with a capital of $100,000,000 and over.

According to this computation there were 1,610 corporations with a capital of $5,000,000 and over making official returns under the corporation tax law which would be affected by the Covington bill.

According to Mr. Osborn's statements there were in the United States 24,697 banks and trust companies included in the aggregate of 305,336 corporations, which filed corporation tax returns, but only eighteen of these banks and trust companies had each a capital of from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000, and eight banks or trust companies each with a capital of $10,000,000, but less than $50,000,000.

The highest capitalization of any of these later was $25,000,000.

There will be another conference at the White House within a week, and members of the committee asserted to-night that unless protracted discussion should be raised in the full committee, when the measures were presented, the bills submitted to the President covering interlocking directorates, holding companies, trade relations and definitions of restraints of trade, would be reported to the House within a fortnight.

President Wilson indicated his belief that it would be better to consolidate all the bills into one in order to expedite legislation. The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee is understood to favor consolidation, and that it will be effected by the House Judiciary Committee is practically certain.

The President made a number of suggestions to the sub-commitee. He insisted that personal guilt of individuals in control of corporations should be prescribed in every bill in order to break up the evils that had grown under the present anti-trust laws. The committee will revise the bills with this in view.

The draft of the Holding Corporations bill had been completed just before the conference. The measure would make unlawful those holding companies that combined the stock of corporations so as to lessen competition, but would not affect companies which held the stock of corporations that formed essential parts of their business. Holding companies that are entirely for investment and not for business directly are not prohibited. This would permit companies like the big insurance companies to hold the stock of corporations which were not competitors.

The committee believes that in this bill it has solved the problem of discriminating between the holding company actively in business and operating business by combining a number of competitors into one company, as in the case of the Standard Oil Company and the American Tobacco Company, and corporations compelled to combine a number of concerns that are not competitors, but whose combination is necessary in order to make a unit or whole, as in the case of an oil company which combined a pipe line company, a producing oil company, and a refining oil company, all making one legitimate oil business.

The committeemen pointed out to the President that the bill would save to industrial business the investor who buys the stocks and bonds of various corporations, but is not engaged in the business of operating any of them. The bill applies to railroad holding corporations, but not to subsidiaries, drawing the line at substantial competitors. It includes cotton mills if made up of combined competitors; it would prohibit holding corporations of moving picture concerns which sought exemption, and would strike at various large holding establishments which made pleas before the committee.

The so-called theatre trust also would be affected. Theatre corporations which hold two theatres in any one city, unless it could be proven that they were absolutely non-competing, would be prohibited, but the bill would not destroy a chain of theatres in different cities in which there was no element of competition.

None of the four bills, as now framed, provides for exemption of labor unions from anti-trust prosecutions.

Senator Hughes of New Jersey is ex-

Continued on Page 2.

J. G. BENNETT ILL?

Stricken on His Yacht at Suez, Says Report—Associates Here Deny It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 16.—The Central News Agency circulated to-day the following dispatch from its Cairo correspondent:

"James Gordon Bennett is lying dangerously ill aboard his yacht the Lysistrata at Suez, suffering from fever, and is delirious. An additional doctor has been sent for."

On being communicated with tonight the London representative of The New York Herald was not inclined to believe this report, and previously had heard nothing about it.

At the office of The New York Herald last night the report that James Gordon Bennett was ill was discredited. It was said that Mr. Bennett had been in communication with his office here by cable yesterday morning, and that his cablegram had been sent from Port Sudan, which is 700 miles south of Suez.

"Mr. Bennett cabled to us on a business matter this morning," said a personal representative of the publisher last night, "and, while there was nothing in the message about the state of his health, we have every reason for believing that Mr. Bennett was in the best of health when he sent the message.

"Mr. Bennett has been on a yachting trip for the last three weeks or a month, and he passed through the Suez Canal over ten days ago. For the last eight days he has been at Port Sudan, and he was proceeding south, and not back toward Suez. The report that he is ill on his yacht at Suez, therefore, is incredible. Besides, he could not have covered the distance between Port Sudan and Suez within a day."

McCOMBS DECLINES PLACE.

Glynn Had Proffered P. S. Commissionership—Will Practice Law.

ALBANY, March 16.—William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, has declined Gov. Glynn's offer to nominate him for a position on the First District (New York City) Public Service Commission, to succeed John E. Eustis. Mr. McCombs's reason for his declination was that he desired to practice law.

The Governor refused to-day to discuss his tendering of the nomination to Mr. McCombs. Several conferences took place between Mr. McCombs and the Governor recently, which led to the report that Mr. McCombs was being urged to accept the Commissionership. Mr. McCombs has been active in furthering the Governor's reorganization plan for the Democratic Party within the State and has been regarded as the personal representative of President Wilson.

A statement issued to-day by Chairman Van Santvoord of the up-State Public Service Commission shows that there are 247 cases, exclusive of road crossing and capitalization controversies, now awaiting action by that body. Three of these cases were commenced as long ago as 1907. Mr. Van Santvoord paid a tribute to Martin S. Decker, the ex-Chairman, by saying that 680 cases, a new record for twelve months, were disposed of last year. Lack of enough examiners to investigate capitalization cases was given as one cause for the failure to settle ninety-three cases of this character. Hereafter, said Mr. Van Santvoord, the policy of the commission will be to make public the progress of its work and the character of all cases.

WILL REPORT POLICE BILL.

Assembly Committee Acts Favorably at Early Morning Session.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Tuesday, March 17.—At an early hour this morning the Assembly Cities Committee voted, 8 to 2, to report favorably the Mitchel Police bill. The two members who voted against the bill were McCue, Democrat, of New York, and Bilkely, Republican, of Westchester.

Almet W. Hoff, Chairman of the committee, said: "This bill broadens the right to a rehearing by permitting in all cases an application for a rehearing to be made to a Board of Police Review created by the proposed act and to be composed of a citizen resident and voter of the city, a member of the uniformed police force of at least equal rank to the officer against whom the charge is made, and a member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment other than the Mayor, and all appointed by the said Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

"The board is to examine the application, hear all witnesses, and report to the Mayor whether or not a rehearing should be given. The Mayor may then consent to such rehearing, in which case the Police Commissioner must rehear the charge and may affirm, revoke, or modify his former decision. Upon such retrial the decision of the Police Commissioner is final and not subject to review by any court."

FIGHT OVER CHILD HEIRESS.

W. H. Ford of Philadelphia Charges Mother-in-Law with Kidnapping.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Vowing that he would press charges of kidnapping against his mother-in-law the moment he arrived in Chicago, William H. Ford, a widely known New York and Philadelphia engineer, with offices at 220 Broadway, New York City, left this city for the West this afternoon, bent upon the recovery of his three-year-old daughter.

Ford returned home the other day to find his mother-in-law, Mrs. Harriet I. Janney, and her grandchild gone. He wired at once to Chicago, and Mrs. Janney was arrested with the child just as she was about to leave the city for California. Ford and his wife were divorced several months ago, and the court awarded the child to the mother. The little girl is heiress to $1,000,000.

Hearing that his former wife's mother had been released in Chicago on a habeas corpus writ and would fight to keep the child, Ford said this afternoon that he would spend all his fortune, if necessary, to win back his daughter. He said he intended to bring his mother-in-law back to this city and prosecute her for enticing the child away. The divorced wife is now in California, and is said to be a physical wreck.

Latest Shipping News.

The steamers Minneapolis, from London; Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, from Bremen, and Positipo, from Naples, arrived last night and will dock early this morning.

The steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II. arrived at Cherbourg, the Caledonia at Movill, the Gemeaux at Liverpool, the Indrani at Fort Said, and the Trent at Southampton.

GREAT SPAS SPRING WATER
Mr. per case of 2 dozen siphoned bottles.—Adv.

COMPENSATION BILL IS SIGNED BY GLYNN

R. E. Dowling, John Mitchell, Dr. Darlington, and J. M. Wainwright First Commissioners.

ONE MEMBER YET UNNAMED

May Be Prof. Woodruff of Cornell or Prof. Seager of Columbia—Senate Confirms Nominations.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 16.—Gov. Glynn tonight signed the Workmen's Compensation bill and sent to the Senate nominations for four of the five places on the commission to administer the law. The four appointees are:

Robert E. Dowling of New York City, to be Chairman for a term of five years at an annual salary of $10,000.

John Mitchell of Mount Vernon, for four years at an annual salary of $7,500.

Dr. Thomas Darlington of New York City for three years at $7,500.

J. Mayhew Wainwright of Rye, for one year at $7,500.

The fifth place will go to Prof. E. H. Woodruff of Cornell if he is willing to accept it. The Governor had expected to hear from Prof. Woodruff before he sent the nominations to the Senate and was much disappointed when no word came. Prof. Woodruff's term would be for two years at $7,500 a year.

Should Prof. Woodruff decline, it was reported to-night, Gov. Glynn would endeavor to obtain the services of Prof. Henry Seager of Columbia, an authority on workmen's compensation, who aided in drafting the present law.

The law provides that not more than three of the five Commissioners shall be members of the same political party. Messrs. Dowling and Darlington are Democrats, while ex-Senator Wainwright is a Republican. It is said that Gov. Glynn is not classing Mitchell as a Democrat

Gov. Glynn said to-night that he labored hard with Mr. Dowling before he succeeded in prevailing upon him to take the place of Chairman. Mr. Dowling was selected not only on account of his ability as an organizer and executive but also because of his experience as a member of the State Factory Commission, which for more than three years has been investigating industrial conditions in this State.

Two Hughes Commissioners.

On the Workmen's Compensation Commission will be two members who served on the commission appointed by Gov. Hughes to investigate the subject and recommend such legislation. J. Mayhew Wainwright, then a State Senator representing Westchester, was Chairman of the Hughes Commission. John Mitchell, formerly head of the United Mine Workers of America, was a member of that commission, too. Mr Mitchell was recommended for a place on the present commission by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor. Gov. Glynn offered one of the places to Mr. Gompers, but he declined.

In the Senate the nominations were confirmed immediately on motion of Senator James J. Frawley, Chairman of the Finance Committee. Senator Elon R. Brown, leader of the Republican minority, objected at first, but when Senator Frawley read the list of nominees he assented to their immediate confirmation, something unusual in Senate procedure, except in the case of a man appointed for a second term or of an appointee who has been a member of the Senate.

Everybody at the Capitol speaks highly of the Governor's appointments. William H. Hotchkiss, ex-Chairman of the Progressive State Committee, who was here to-night, joined in the chorus of approval.

"I consider them most excellent appointments," he said. "I hope Prof. Woodruff will accept the fifth position on the commission."

In a statement made public at the Executive Chamber to-night when Gov. Glynn announced his appointments Dr. Thomas Darlington is credited with a formidable list of backers. Among those who wrote to the Governor indorsing him are appointees were Francis Lynde Stetson, John A. Sleicher, George T. Wilson, Bishop Frederick Burgess, Bishop David H. Greer, William R. Willcox, B. J. Greenhut, Homer Folks, B. B. Odell, Jr., Samuel W. Fleischild, George F. Sawyer, Ansley Wilcox, Thomas B. Lockwood, Public Service Commissioner John E. Eustis, R. A. C. Smith, Otto M. Eidlitz, and S. Stanwood Menken.

These Chamber of Commerce members indorsed Dr. Darlington also: John Claflin, President; James Talcott, James G. Cannon, Welding Ring, E. R. Outerbridge, Darwin P. Kingsley, W. R. Porter, A. Barton Hepburn, Edmund Dwight, Waldo Marshall, Frank E. Law, William Sloane, Charles H. Stout, Frank S. Witherbee, Ross Appleton, James Stokes, William D. Murphy, Isaac N. Seligman, Cornelius Pugsley, V. E. Macy, H. D. Baldwin, J. D. Crimmins, E. L. Marston, M. J. Gillies, William S. Bennet, Charles R. Flint, and Robert W. de Forest.

Provisions of the Law.

The constitutionality of the Workmen's Compensation act passed last December had been questioned, so, at Gov. Glynn's request, the present Legislature re-enacted it, with one change—the Assembly amended the bill by providing that not more than three of the Commissioners should be of one political party.

The law enumerates forty-two different classes of labor as hazardous employment. These include the work of iron, wood, glass, paint, chemical, tobacco, textile, and clothing manufacturers; distilleries and breweries, laundries and canning industries, power laundries, printing, photo-engraving and lithographing, lumbering, paving, sewer construction, and stone cutting and dressing.

For permanent total disability the pay shall be two-thirds of the weekly wages during the continuance of the disability. The same rate shall be paid in case of temporary total disability, but not to exceed $500. For permanent partial disability the same rate is to be paid for periods depending upon the nature of the injury. For temporary partial disability an injured employe shall receive an amount based upon the difference between his average weekly wages and his wage-earning capacity thereafter during the partial disability.

If the injury causes death payments are to be made as follows:

1—Reasonable funeral expenses, not exceeding $100.

2—If there be a surviving wife (or dependent husband) and no child of the injured workman, 30 per cent. of the average wages are to be paid to the wife during widowhood (or dependent widowhood) with two years' compensation in one sum upon remarriage; and if there be surviving child or children of the deceased under

Continued on Page 2.

Li Hung Chang's Impressions of America.

The famous Chinese statesman has written a book about us, in which, with his usual frankness, he says what he thinks.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

DR. BLAKE IN LONDON ATTEMPTS TO HIDE

Left New York to Escape the Newspapers, He Says—To Practice in Paris?

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 16.—Dr. Joseph A. Blake, whose wife recently obtained a separation from him in New York, arrived at Euston Station from Liverpool at 9:20 o'clock this evening on the first section of the Lusitania boat train. He was quickly spotted, owing to the fact that his baggage was plainly labelled "Blake," and, moreover, he was identified by pictures in the New York papers.

When he saw he had been recognized Dr. Blake tried to retreat behind the buses and cabs drawn up at the platform, but when he was rounded up and saw escape was cut off he did not seek to hide behind his alias of Bonchose, nor did he deny his identity when addressed as "Doctor."

Dr. Blake, who looked careworn and far from well, was intensely chagrined at his helplessness to escape interviewers, and was especially bitter against the New York newspapers.

The following unexpurgated dialogue took place:

"Have you given up your New York practice, doctor?"

"I've nothing to say."

"Are you going to Paris?"

"It isn't any of your damned business."

"Where are you going?"

"I'm going to Edinburgh to-night."

This information was taken with a grain of salt.

The next question put to him was: "What did you come over for, doctor?"

"I came over to get away from the rotten New York papers."

"How long are you going to be here?"

"One hundred and fifty years."

Dr. Blake made several other references to "dirty newspapers," and paid his compliments to several of them in more specific epithets. Then he boarded a "four-wheeler," with five pieces of hand-baggage inside and three large and very heavy trunks on the roof of the horse-drawn cab. He whispered directions to the driver and left the station, followed through the streets of London by a procession of four taxicabs containing American correspondents and two men who looked and acted like detectives.

As the four-wheeler drove toward the West End Dr. Blake poked his head nervously out of the window more than a score of times. Peering around and noticing that he was being followed by newspaper men in taxicabs, he told his cabby to drive up to the Ritz Hotel and make a bluff as if he was going to stop there, and then drive on to Brown's Hotel, but the ruse failed to work.

It is probable that Dr. Blake plans to go to Paris by the 9 A. M. train to-morrow, as it was learned that he is leaving the hotel before 8:15, which would give him time to register his baggage.

One of the porters at Brown's Hotel, while unloading trunks from the roof of the cab, said:

"I don't know what's in those boxes, but they're the heaviest I've ever handled."

From their heavy weight, it is inferred that the contents were medical books and surgical instruments, in which case it might signify that Dr. Blake is planning to engage in practice in Paris.

JUDGE SEARCHED FOR PISTOL

Submits, Like Every One Else, at Terre Haute Mayor's Trial.

TERRE HAUTE, March 16.—Motions to quash two of three counts in the indictment charging Mayor Donn M. Roberts with conspiracy to corrupt elections were overruled by Judge Charles M. Fortune in the Circuit Court here to-day. The second count in the indictment was stricken out.

Mayor Roberts must now face charges of conspiring to hire persons unlawfully to apply for registration and to make false statements to the Registration Board and of conspiring to hire men to vote more than once in each and all of the precincts at the last city election. The second count was stricken out of the indictment on the grounds that it duplicated the other two charges.

Immediately after announcing his decision Judge Fortune ordered the Sheriff to summon a special venire of fifty men to appear in court on Friday, when the work of selecting the jury to hear the case will be started.

Court officials requested that Gov. Ralston furnish protection for the witnesses and officials during the trial, but the Governor refused to call out the militia for this purpose.

When court convened to-day every person who entered the courtroom was stopped at the door by the Sheriff and his Deputies and searched for weapons. Even the prosecuting officers, Judge Fortune, the counsel for the defense, and newspaper men were forced to submit to being searched before being allowed to enter. Judge Fortune ordered that when the seats were filled the doors be locked and no one permitted to leave until the noon recess. The same proceedure was followed at the afternoon session and will be repeated each day.

An injunction prohibiting the leaders of the street car strike and members of the Street Car Men's Union in Terre Haute from interfering in any manner with the operation of cars by the Terre Haute, Indianapolis & Eastern Traction Company was issued by Judge Francis E. Baker in the Federal Court here late to-day.

Dewey's Chaet Punch.
Ready to serve for weddings and receptions at Dewey & Son Co., 108 Fulton St., N. Y.—Adv.

DOCTOR'S WIFE FOILS PLOT TO GET MONEY

Invites Women Who Demanded It to Call and Pays Them in Marked Bills.

A man and three women were arrested last night, charged with extortion on the complaint of Mrs. Blanche Tobey, wife of Dr. David W. Tobey of 220 West Ninety-eighth Street, who charges them with having demanded money from the doctor and from herself by threatening them. The prisoners are listed as Mr. and Mrs. James Reilly, 23 and 19 years old, respectively; Mrs. Elizabeth Ferguson, 20 years old, and Mrs. Alice Harding, 27 years old, all of 633 Lenox Avenue.

According to the police, Dr. Tobey met Mrs. Ferguson, a sister of Mrs. Reilly, in a professional way some months ago. He told the police the woman demanded money from him under threat of publicly accusing him of misconduct, and said that Mrs. Harding would be a witness for her. Mrs. Tobey learned of the attempt to blackmail her husband, and persuaded him to tell the woman to see her.

Mrs. Tobey saw the woman, according to the police, and then communicated with Detectives Maddock and L'Heureux of the West 100th Street Station. With them she arranged a trap. She then met the woman again and told Mrs. Ferguson and Mrs. Harding to come to her apartments yesterday afternoon.

The detectives were secreted in the apartment when the woman called and had provided with Tobey with three marked one-hundred-dollar bills. Mrs. Ferguson and Mrs. Harding arrived, and, according to the police, demaned $800. After some conversation, the detectives say, the woman agreed to take $300. Mrs. Tobey produced the money and gave it to them.

As they accepted it the detectives stepped out and placed them under arrest. They made disclosures, according to the police, which involved the Reillys in the plot, and their arrest followed.

In the apartment occupied by the four at 633 Lenox Avenue were many knives and forks and a hundred pieces of silverware which were identified by a representative of the Hotel Astor as having been the property of the hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Reilly told the police they received the silver as a wedding present from Mrs. Reilly's mother, who, they said, had been employed at the hotel. Detectives are investigating this phase of the case.

Dr. Tobey is a visiting physician of the Polyclinic Hospital. Reilly and his wife, the police say, are cabaret singers, and Mrs. Reilly and Mrs. Ferguson are the daughters of a man named Tancredi, now wanted to answer a charge of white slavery. The police say that they admitted they were going to Montreal to meet their father if they got the money

ALLERTON LEFT $20,000,000.

Chicago Banker Bequeathed Fortune to Family and Gift to Servant.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 16.—The will of the late Samuel W. Allerton, banker, farmer and pioneer packer, was offered for probate to-day and disposes of an estate estimated to be nearly $20,000,000.

The principal beneficiaries are the members of Mr. Allerton's immediate family, the widow, son, daughter, Mrs. Kate Allerton Johnstone and her husband; Julia Moynihan, a servant, and William P. Williams, a friend.

To Mrs. Allerton is given the country home at Lake Geneva, Wis., yachts, horses, carriages, household furniture, &c., a 3,645-acre farm in Illinios, real estate in Chicago, 900 shares of the capital stock of the First National Bank of Chicago, and 3,000 shares of capital stock of the Pittsburgh Union Stock Yards Company.

To the son, Robert Henry Allerton, is given several thousand acres of farm land in Illinois, the town house at 1,819 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, with all furniture, plate, pictures, and books; the famous "Galesburg" farm in Illinois, 900 shares of the First National Bank, Chicago, and 2,346 shares or Pittsburgh Union Stock Yards Company's stock.

Mrs. Kate Allerton Johnstone, the daughter, receives 1,000 shares of Pittsburgh Union Stock Yards stock. One of her farms gets 1,920 acres in Vermillion County, Illinois, and the other 1,760 acres in the same county, together with all lands, grain elevators, buildings, &c., owned by the decedent in Allerton, Ill., as well as 58 shares of the capital stock of the State Bank of Allerton.

To Julia Moynihan, "for her faithful service while in my employ," Mr. Allerton bequeaths 20 shares of the Union Stock Yards of Omaha.

DEFY WILSON IN TENNESSEE

Democrats, Backing Hooper, Resent Harmony Suggestion.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 16.—At a meeting of the State Committee of Independent Democrats this afternoon Gov. Hooper's friends captured the day, obtaining the indorsement of the meeting for the Governor, and in a measure causing the idea of Democratic harmony in Tennessee, as advocated by the President, to be resented.

Gov. Hooper, Republican, was not only indorsed, but the resolutions adopted said that the independents saw no reason to regret that they had supported him to two campaigns, while on the other hand, in approving President Wilson's administration, the resolutions regretted that he had allowed himself to listen to the Democratic members in Congress.

The State Convention fixed to be held on April 22 to pass on the Gubernatorial question will be nothing more or less than a Hooper gathering running wild like the meeting to-day.

The master hand that Gov. Hooper held over his fusion allies to-day tends not only to his nomination at the April convention, but to his being chosen the next United States Senator from Tennessee to succeed Senator Lea.

Saw Seals in the Hudson.

HASTINGS, N. Y., March 16.—Three seals were seen disporting on the ice floes in the Hudson off this place yesterday. The fishermen of Piermont, as well as those in Dobbs Ferry, report having had their nets destroyed and blame the seals for it.

IMPERATOR IN GALE LOSES LIFEBOATS

Four of Them Carried Away in Storm That Big Liner Safely Passes Through.

OTHER LINER PASSES ONE

Her Report Gives First News of Mishap—Imperator's Passengers Likely to Land Thursday Morning.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 16.—The Hamburg-American office in London has received the following telegram from the main office in Hamburg:

"The Imperator met a very heavy gale on Saturday, during which she lost four of her lifeboats from her stern. The Captain wired that in consequence of the steadiness of the ship the passengers, who were in the best spirits, noticed very little of the bad weather. In the meantime the weather had improved, so that the ship was then under full steam for New York."

The news which reached London late in the afternoon of the finding of a boat belonging to the Imperator was freely discussed in the insurance market. The news came in the form of a wireless message received at the Lizard from the Leyland liner Antillian, and stated that in latitude 49.23 north, longitude 11.56 west, a ship's boat was passed with the name "Imperator" on it. Even without the reassuring messages of the Imperator's safety the underwriters were not disposed to attach any serious significance to the news, as numerous vessels recently arrived in port reported the loss of boats, as the result of the fierce gales.

CAPE RACE, March 16.—Several of the crew of the Hamburg-American liner Imperator narrowly escaped being washed overboard during a terrific storm, according to wireless messages received here to-night from the liner. Great seas swept the decks and four lifeboats were torn from the davits and hurled into the ocean. The steamer sustained little damage.

The first news of the Imperator's loss of boats came in a private message received in this city yesterday afternoon. It had been sent from an eastbound steamer by wireless to the station on the Lizard, and was forwarded to this city. It announced that a lifeboat from the Imperator had been passed in mid-Atlantic. Some uneasiness followed the receipt of the cable dispatch, but it was short lived.

Later in the day a wireless message was received at Cape Race from the Imperator. She was then weathering the tail end of a storm which had delayed her passage and caused her to run for a time under reduced speed. It was at the height of this storm that the four lifeboats were swept into the sea.

The Imperator left Hamburg on March 11, and Southampton and Cherbourg the next day. She is due here late on Wednesday evening or early Thursday morning. A report to THE TIMES last evening gave the position of the vessel at 4 P. M. as 540 miles southeast of Cape Race. This message came by way of the Marconi station at Cape Race, N. F. The Imperator was reported at 3:20 P. M. as being 1,206 miles east of Sandy Hook It was then estimated, at the rate of speed she was making, that she would reach her pier about 8:30 o'clock Thursday morning.

This is the first trip of the Imperator this season, and she is coming into port with her cabins and steerage well filled with passengers. She is fresh from the shipyards where she has undergone a Spring overhauling, and some changes that will make for the comfort of her passengers and crew. The second cabin accommodations have been remodeled so that her engineer force will have better quarters.

The Imperator brings a host of cabin passengers, among whom are Mrs. John Acker, Mr. and Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mrs. R. E. Strawbridge, Frank Harper, F. W. McClellan, E. E. Blake, Francis Coe, Mrs. W. E. H. Massey, and the Misses Dorothy and Madeline Massey, Charles Steinway, and Charles A. Whelan and family.

BADLY BURNED, REFUSES AID

Engineer Makes the Run from Here to Stamford and Collapses.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., March 16.—Burned badly at 125th Street station of the New Haven Railroad while attempting to remedy trouble that developed on the roof of the electric engine on the run from the Grand Central Station to 125th Street yesterday, Michael O'Brien, of New Haven, a New Haven Railroad engineer, refused medical attendance and insisted upon driving his train to Stamford. Practically every shred of clothing from his waist down was burned off by the flash, and his legs and arms were badly burned. He suffered great agony on the run from 125th Street to Stamford and collapsed here.

A physician dressed his burns, and he was then taken to his home. His pluck is the talk of railroad circles here.

ROOSEVELT AIDS EXPLORERS

Offers Funds of $1,000 Each Toward South American Trips.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt has offered in a letter to President Henry Fairfield Osborn of the American Museum of Natural History to subscribe $1,000 to a fund of $5,000 to send one of his companions, Miller, who is connected with the Museum, to make a thorough exploration of Mount Duida in Venezuela. Col. Roosevelt also offered to give $1,000 to send another companion, Cherrie, also connected with the Museum, to explore the marshes of Upper Paraguay.

Cherrie and Miller, Col. Roosevelt said, had already had some rough experiences with insects. Col. Roosevelt so far had escaped. He said that he and Kermit Roosevelt had captured some fine specimens of big game, including the giant ant-bear, the jaguar, the swamp deer, and the peccary.

$20,000 HARVARD DEFICIT.

University Last Year Had an Income of $2,727,877.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 16.—Notwithstanding an income of $2,727,877, Harvard University last year spent more than it received.

The annual report of Charles Francis Adams, 2d, Treasurer of the university, which was made public to-night, shows a deficit of nearly $20,000.

$2,000,000 GERMAN GRAFT

Charged to Officials and Captains of Hamburg-South American Co.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 16.—One of the most important cases of "graft" ever unearthed in Germany will shortly engage the attention of the Criminal Court at Hamburg. It concerns the embezzlement from the Hamburg-South American Steamship Company of sums aggregating about $2,000,000, and involving more than 300 employes of the line, mostly Captains and other ship officers.

The chief alleged culprits, who have been in jail since last September, are the Chief Inspector of the company, Sibbers, and Stehr, head of the employment bureau.

The peculations have extended over a period of eighteen years. Sibbers, who had been in the service of the company for a quarter of a century, was an influential official, and, owing to the high estimation in which he was held at headquarters, the Captains and other officers stood in awe of him.

They were, it is said, accustomed, owing to fear of discharge if they incurred Sibbers's displeasure, to vouch unhesitatingly for the padded payrolls which Sibbers, in collusion with Stehr, then proceeded to collect, pocketing for themselves the excess over the actual amounts payable.

Stehr has confessed. Sibbers pleads innocence. Both have been living luxurious lives at Hamburg and Kiel for years.

BRITAIN STORM-SWEPT.

Many Ships Driven Ashore — Five Die in a Tug in the Thames.

LONDON, March 16.—A cyclonic gale swept over the United Kingdom to-day from west to east.

The wind reached a velocity of seventy miles an hour and the gale lasted twelve hours. Many vessels were driven ashore. The Channel packet service was partially suspended.

A tug foundered in the Thames with the loss of five lives.

The big Dutch steamer Noodwijk is disabled off the Isle of Wight.

Much damage to property inland has resulted from the storm.

HIS WINDFALL $6,000,000.

James B. Ford Inherits Fortune Left by His Brother.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., March 16.—The will of J. Howard Ford was filed in the Surrogate's office in this village this morning. Mr. Ford died very suddenly at the Plaza Hotel in New York two weeks ago. The will bequeaths his entire estate to his brother, James B. Ford.

It is estimated that Mr. Ford left an estate valued at $6,000,000, which included the Stony Ford stock farm of more than 1,000 acres.

HUDSON VILLAGES TO VOTE.

Sharp Contest on Broadway Trolley Rights Up To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, March 16.—Elections will be held in the Hudson River villages to-morrow. The fight between the candidates promises to be warm, but the battle royal will be over the repeal of the Burns law, which prohibits a trolley on Broadway. A vote is to be taken to get local sentiment, and the wealthy residents are making a personal fight to kill the repeal.

William and John D. Rockefeller are putting up the strongest fight, and they expect to throw a big vote against the repeal. Wealthy residents are coming out from New York and men who have never voted here before are going to the polls to-morrow.

CAMERA MEN GET McADOO.

Bridegroom-to-Be Waylaid by Batteries and a Big Crowd.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Secretary McAdoo's residence on Massachusetts Avenue is being besieged all day long and every day by an army of photographers and moving picture men. This has continued ever since the announcement of his engagement to the President's daughter, and it is embarrassing and annoying to the Secretary, although he does not know how to help himself.

"I never saw a man more perplexed than Secretary McAdoo was yesterday morning," said one of his neighbors today. "The Secretary went to church, and when he departed from his house the besiegers had not yet arrived. But when he returned they were there.

"As he neared his house the cameras began to click and the Secretary to perspire. Running an Indian gantlet would have been easy in comparison, especially when one remembers that spectators were there in plenty, and even the neighbors were not above taking a glimpse at the hero of the hour in the midst of his suffering. They shot him from all angles up to his very door, and they even shot him in the back as he disappeared in the house."

WORE COLBY'S FUR COAT.

Chauffeur Arrested Who Had Progressive Leader's Garment.

Detectives from the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station were looking for Everett Colby, the Progressive leader of New Jersey, last night to return to him a $200 fur coat which had been stolen from his automobile at Forty-seventh Street and Broadway on the evening of Feb. 3. Mr. Colby's coat was found on Joseph Stearn, a chauffeur, of 1,237 Simpson Street, the Bronx. Stearn was arrested charged with grand larceny.

Detectives Burgess and Flaherty were walking down Broadway at Fiftieth Street last night when Burgess stopped to ask the chauffeur for a match. He noticed then the fine Persian lamb fur coat which the chauffeur wore, and he recalled the description which had been furnished to all detectives of the coat which had been stolen from Mr. Colby's automobile. He questioned Stearn and inspected the coat. On the inside of the coat was a space where a name had been cut out.

"What name was there?" the detective asked.

"Everett Colby," the chauffeur replied.

Stearn said he bought the coat from a taxicab driver.

Harvard or Oxford—the latest round exclusives. SPENCER, 1 E. 42d.—Adv.

MME. CAILLAUX KILLS CALMETTE, EDITOR OF FIGARO

Wife of French Minister of Finance Fires Five Shots at Famous Journalist.

IN REVENGE FOR ATTACKS

Calmette Had Recently Denounced the Minister in the Columns of His Paper.

DECLARES IT IS JUSTICE

None in France, Slayer Says, So Took the Law in Her Own Hands.

A MOB HOOTS CAILLAUX

Calmette About to Leave His Office with Paul Bourget When Mme. Caillaux's Card Was Brought In.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 16.—Gaston Calmette, the editor of the Figaro, and one of the best-known journalists in Paris, was shot and mortally wounded this evening in the editorial offices of the Figaro by Mme. Caillaux, the wife of the Minister of Finance. He died at midnight.

Mme. Caillaux deliberately shot four bullets into M. Calmette's body.

The editor of the Figaro had been conducting in his newspaper a vigorous political campaign against M. Caillaux, denouncing him as corrupt and insincere.

It was 6:30 P. M., and the offices of the Figaro were full of hurrying journalists. M. Calmette was in his room preparing to leave the office with Paul Bourget, the Academician. Both had their hats and coats on, when the porter brought an envelope containing a visiting card. M. Calmette opened it with a gesture of impatience. Then, with a look of profound surprise, he held out the card to M. Bourget. On it was "Mme. Joseph Caillaux."

"What are you going to do?" asked M. Bourget.

"She is a woman. I must receive her," replied the editor.

"In that case, good night," said M. Bourget, leaving the room. As he departed he met Mme. Caillaux, who was being shown to M. Calmette's room by the porter. She was dressed in dark clothes and seemed calm.

Meanwhile M. Calmette had gone to the far end of the room to take off his overcoat. The porter entered and announced Mme. Caillaux.

A few moments afterward five shots rang out. At the first shot M. Calmette fell without a word, his back toward Mme. Caillaux.

Mme. Caillaux's Coolness.

Deliberately, at six paces distance, Mme. Caillaux fired four more bullets from a little Browning automatic pistol. Her coolness may be imagined from the fact that of the five shots only one missed its mark.

After the fifth shot the porter seized Mme. Caillaux. "Don't touch me. I am a woman," she said. She had not lost her self-possession even then.

M. Bourget, hearing the shots, came runing back, and employes of the paper poured into the room.

They raised M. Calmette. Some thought they heard him say, "I only did my duty. I have no personal malice." Others believe he was unconscious.

One bullet entered the groin, one passed through the left ribs close to the heart, another lodged in the side, and the fourth grazed the body.

The police were called, and Mme. Caillaux was taken in a taxicab to a police station. Meanwhile Dr. Hartman and Dr. Raymond were sent for, and the wounded man was bandaged and taken in a motor ambulance to Dr. Hartman's

out of danger. All I wanted to do was to give him a lesson."

"Where did you get the revolver, madame?" asked the magistrate.

"I bought it this afternoon, with the cartridges, at a gunsmith's in the Avenue d'Antin. I then drove home in my car to the Rue Alphonse de Neuville. When upstairs I loaded the weapon. I drove straight from home to the Figaro offices."

This story was given in a calm, level voice without the slightest trace of emotion. Mme. Caillaux was taken to the women's prison at St. Lazare two minutes after her husband had arrived.

Caillaux Offers to Resign.

While he was in the police station M. Caillaux telephoned to M. Doumergue, the Premier, offering his resignation as Finance Minister. The Premier refused to accept it, but in the corridors of the Senate to-night, where great excitement was prevailing, it was rumored that the resignation would be accepted to-morrow.

As M. Caillaux left the police station a mob of 250 men rushed at him, brandishing sticks and umbrellas. "Down with the assassin!" they shouted. The police protected the Minister as he got into his motor car and drove off.

Large crowds are marching up and down the boulevards to-night shouting, "Down with Caillaux!"

Mme. Caillaux a Beautiful Woman.

Mme. Caillaux is a prominent figure in French society. She is noted for her beauty. She married M. Caillaux in October, 1911, she then being the divorced wife of Leo Claretie. She is M. Caillaux's third wife.

M. Calmette was one of the bitterest enemies of M. Caillaux. For months past he had attacked him in a violent manner, endeavoring to bring about his political downfall.

Last January the Figaro alleged that M. Caillaux a few years previously intervened in the case of the estate of M. Prieu, who died thirty years ago in Brazil, leaving $1,250,000, which was claimed and finally obtained by the French State. The Figaro alleged that M. Caillaux offered to permit other claimants to the estate to enter into possession on condition that they paid 80 per cent. of the money into the funds of the Radical Party.

The attacks were renewed almost daily, and last week the Figaro published the fac simile of a letter which the Minister is said to have written to a woman in 1901. The effect of the letter was to make it appear that M. Caillaux was guilty of political double-dealing. The note was signed, "Your Jo." The woman, who is said to be Mme. Caillaux, protested against the publication of a letter addressed to her and obtained by the paper by means unexplained.

Other serious charges were also made by the Figaro.

M. Calmette on Saturday, and again to-day, renewed the attacks on "Jo," as he called his victim. To-day's Figaro had a cartoon showing a prisoner between two guards. "He wants to telephone to Caillaux," says the first guard. "Rather risky, since the Rochette case," replies the other.

"Act of Justice," Slayer Says.

PARIS, March 16.—After having shot M. Calmette, Mme. Caillaux said: "Since there is no justice in this country, I take upon myself an act of justice. Take me where you will."

In her statement to the police Mme. Caillaux explained that the campaign against her husband had become intolerable, and she determined to stop it. She consulted an eminent lawyer, who advised her that legal proceedings would be futile—that they were often worse in the case of the innocent than in the case of the guilty. She then decided to take the law into her own hands. She bought a revolver, drove to the Figaro office and sent in her card.

M. Calmette was most polite, and asked what he could do for her, she said, adding:

"'It is needless for me to pretend that I am making a friendly call,' I answered. Then, losing all control of myself at the thought of the humiliations inflicted on my husband by this man, I drew my revolver from my muff and fired all the cartridges. M. Calmette was surprised at the first report and tried to take shelter behind a desk."

The Charges Against Caillaux.

The personal campaign of Gaston Calmette against Joseph Caillaux began on Jan. 12, and since then the attacks on the Finance Minister have been a daily feature of the paper. The fact that the campaign was inaugurated on the eve of the opening of the last session of the present Chamber of Deputies created intense interest in the charges.

Marcel Prieu was a French merchant of Brazil. Thirteen of his ships were seized by the Brazilian Government in 1880 on the charge that the customs regulations had been evaded. Eventually Brazil paid the French Government an indemnity of $3,000,000. Prieu's claim to this was repeatedly rejected, but his heirs in 1899 formed a syndicate to prosecute the claim. Grave charges were made against M. Caillaux in regard to this matter.

M. Calmette also charged that M. Caillaux had "tapped" the Comptoir National d'Escompte and other banks to the amount of $80,000. Among other accusations it was charged that the Minister had exerted pressure on the Judges to postpone the trial of Henri Rochette, who was arrested in Paris in 1908 on the charge of swindling on an enormous scale, thus enabling him to flee to Mexico. M. Caillaux was also charged with authorizing the quotation on the Bourse of questionable foreign loans, whereby vast sums were lost by French investors.

M. Caillaux contented himself with issuing categorical denials, but on March 9 The Figaro printed a fac simile of a letter from M. Caillaux to an intimate friend, dated "The Senate, July 16, 1901," at the time when M. Caillaux was Minister of Finance in the Waldeck-Rousseau Cabinet, in which he said he had been successful in crushing the income tax, although, seemingly, he was defending the tax.

This brought matters to a climax, and it was understood that the Finance Minister intended to take proceedings against M. Calmette for publishing a private letter without authority from either the sender or the receiver.

Gaston Calmette was a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. He was born in 1858 at Montpellier and educated at the Brest Lyceum, at Bordeaux, and elsewhere.

He was well known as a connoisseur, having a remarkable collection of engravings and caricatures of the First Empire. He was a very aggressive polemic writer, and his attacks on public men resulted in a number of duels.

Spain decorated M. Calmette with the Grand Cross of the Order of Charles III.

M. Caillaux was born in 1863. He became a professor at the School of Political Science, and later an Inspector of Finances. He was from 1899 to 1902 Minister of Finance in the Waldeck-Rousseau Cabinet. In 1906 he was a member of the Clemenceau Cabinet.

He became Premier of France in 1911 and held that position during the critical period when the controversy over Morocco threatened a war between France and Germany. His Cabinet became unpopular through dissatisfaction with the settlement of that controversy, and he was forced to resign in January, 1912.

REPORT DECISIVE DEFEAT OF REBELS

Federals Say the Column Advancing on Monterey Lost Five Hundred Men.

ROUT SAID TO BE COMPLETE

Battle Fought at Bustamente Canyon—News Received at Nuevo Laredo Headquarters.

LAREDO, Texas, March 16.—The decisive defeat at Bustamente Canyon of a column of Constitutionalist troops, en route, it is believed, to take part in the proposed attack upon Monterey, is reported in official advices received to-night at Federal headquarters at Nuevo Laredo.

The rebels were utterly routed, according to the dispatch, with a loss of about 500 men killed, captured, or wounded. The Federal losses were not stated.

EL PASO, March 16.—Gen Villa today telegraphed to Capt. Salinas, the rebel aviator, whose monoplane has been undergoing repairs at Juarez, to have his machine at Chihuahua within the next twenty-four hours. Incidentally it was learned that the tri-weekly passenger service between Juarez and Chihuahua had been temporarily abandoned. The trains are said to be needed for transporting troops south from Chihuahua.

These two facts were taken by rebel officials at Juarez to indicate that Gen. Villa was anxious to begin his attack upon the Federal intrenchments at Torreon. Gen. Angeles, the artillery expert, who left here yesterday for Chihuahua, was reported to have halted only long enough for a conference with Villa and to have proceeded to the front without further delay.

Sensational reports of big battles and great loss of life in dynamited trains remained without confirmation to-day and were denied in official circles and by correspondents of the Associated Press at Chihuahua.

It was learned that the Federal Railroad between Eagle Pass and Torreon was still open, a fact which railroad men say means that there has been no significant fighting thus far at the Torreon front.

In the telegraph office at Juarez, it is said, that the censorship inaugurated yesterday applies more to the quantity of matter that may be filed by correspondents than to the nature of it. The single line, it is explained, is crowded with official business, and it has been found necessary to cut down the amount of press matter filed.

Won't Talk of Carranza's Note.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Copies of the first dispatch from Gen. Carranza, the "First Chief" of the Constitutionalist Party, have been given to representatives of the Powers represented in Mexico. Secretary Bryan said to-day that this left each government to construe Carranza's communication as it saw fit. He declined to give his own idea of it.

Some Administration officials are credited with being convinced that there is little to hope for from the present head of the Constitutionalist Government. On the other hand, it is regarded as obvious by certain officials that Villa is not to be accepted in lieu of Carranza.

It is said that in the confidential information in regard to conditions in the Constitutional territory the Administration has had evidence that the policy of "watchful waiting" will come to nothing so far as Carranza is concerned. It is reported that the Government has information that his military following has fallen off rapidly during the last two months, and that between himself and Villa there is a well understood disagreement.

On Carranza's side this difference has gone so far, it is reported, as to induce him to show open hostility to Villa. At the same time Carranza has not sufficient military force under his command to get even within hailing distance of his subordinate consistently with his own safety. The Administration is therefore left to choose between a "First Chief" whose course is disappointing and the man who is regarded as the murderer of Benton, the British rancher.

Secretary Bryan to-day asked to be excused from discussing the Carranza note in any way, nor would he indicate whether he would undertake to comply with its suggestion as to phrasing his communications to the First Chief in regard to the subjects of foreign powers so that Carranza might know at once that this Government was acting in behalf of foreigners.

The habeas corpus proceedings instituted before Judge Waller T. Burns at Houston, Texas, to obtain the release of Mexican Federal soldiers detained in the United States, will be the subject of a conference to-morrow between Secretary Garrison and Attorney General McReynolds. It is not known here when the argument before Judge Burns is to be heard; but the United States District Attorney at Houston, J. L. Camp, has been directed by the Attorney General to take charge of the case.

Will Fight Habeas Corpus Move.

All of Gen. Mercado's 8,600 men are held at El Paso by this Government and yept practically as prisoners in a detention camp. The Government will resist the granting of the writ, and it is likely that an Assistant Attorney General will be sent from Washington to be present at the hearing. The position of the Government is that the United States has the right to protect its soil from becoming a vantage ground for hostile forces engaged in fighting in an adjoining country. The Administration does not look upon the present state of disorder in Mexico as war, and neither side has been treated as a belligerent. But the United States will resist the idea that a force of Mexicans on either side may come across the boundary to escape defeat or massacre and after a short stay go back to fight again.

REBELS KILLED FIVE PRIESTS.

Tamaulipas Clergymen Say They Now Hold Three for Ransom.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.—Five priests have been killed by rebels in the Mexican State of Tamaulipas since Nov. 15, three are held for ransom, a convent has been burned, and a cathedral and a smaller church looted, according to two Catholic priests, Father José Moreno Madina and Father Ramon Gonzales, who arrived here yesterday from Brownsville, Texas. Both said they had been driven from Victoria, Mexico.

"Three weeks ago, soldiers under Col. Cavalero demanded money," said Father Madina. "We gave them what we had, but it was not enough. Becoming angered, they took away the gold and silver utensils and wrecked the inside of the building. The figure of the Saviour was smashed to bits, and other statuary broken and trampled under foot.

"The Archbishop, José Guzman, and his aged aunt, were thrown into the street by the marauders," continued Father Madina. "Father Guzman died two days later, and just before we left we heard the aunt was dying. The rebels then went to the American convent, drove out the Sister and her charges, and set the building on fire."

ANTI-CARRANZA CONSUL OUT.

First Chief Feared That Gayou Might Turn Against Him.

NOGALES, Ariz., March 16.—On account of alleged lack of personal sympathy with Gen. Carranza, Ricardo Gayou, Constitutionalist Consul here, was summarily dismissed to-day. He will be succeeded by E. V. Anaya of Tucson.

This is the latest development in the anti-Carranza plot which is said to have been formed here recently. Gayou said he supported the cause and not the man, and it is reported that there was fear he might join with the opponents of Gen. Carranza.

Manuel Bonillas, ex-Minister of Fomento in the rebel Provisional Cabinet, was set at liberty to-day. He and Alberto Pena, former Mexican State Senator, were arrested on Saturday on the charge that they had been conspiring against Carranza. Pena was not released.

HUERTA'S NEPHEW IN PRISON.

Zepeda, Who Killed a Political Prisoner, Held in Vera Cruz.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, March 16.—Enrique Zepeda, Gen. Huerta's nephew, who when he was Governor of the Federal District directed the assassination of Gabriel Hernandez, a political prisoner, has taken up his quarters in San Juan de Ulua. It cannot be learned whether he is kept a prisoner there or not. He must have come well recommended, however, by his protectors in the capital, as he is well treated in the fortress and seems to be under no restraint.

The political prisoners there are alarmed at his presence among them, fearing that he may again indulge his murderous propensities.

EASTMAN ASKS MORE TIME.

Victorious Patent Litigants Demand an Immediate Injunction.

The Eastman Kodak Company made application yesterday to the Circuit Court of Appeals, through its counsel, J. J. Kennedy, for a limited stay in the injunction granted in the film patent suit to the Goodwin Film and Camera Company. It asked the court to exercise its discretion to stay the injunction for a long enough period to permit the defendant to adjust its business to the new conditions, and to protect the public from unnecessary loss and inconvenience.

An affidavit of George Eastman of the Eastman Kodak Company was put in, in which the President of the defendant company assured the court there was no desire to continue the infringment, but that there were large quanties of the films prepared by the Goodwin process on hand, and if these could not be disposed of it would mean a loss of thousands of dollars. Moreover the plaintiff would lose, too, as they would be included in the accounting made to it.

Edmund Wetmore, counsel for the Goodwin Film and Camera Company, resisted the motion for a limited stay of the injunction. There was no precdent, he argued, for the permission of the willful infringement of a patent. The suit had already been dragged along for eleven years, and the object of this new motion was to keep the controversy open until Mrs. Rebecca Goodwin, widow of the cleryman inventor, the lawyers concerned in the case, and even the honored court itself had all passed away. He asked that if the stay were granted the Eastman Kodak Company be required to pay to the Goodwin Company 22½ per cent. of the profits from the sale of the films on hand.

Decision on the motion was reserved.

TOOK PICTURES ON SUNDAY.

Twenty Photographers Haled to Court for Breaking Sabbath Law.

Three women photographers, who were charged with violating the Sabbath law, were before Magistrate Nolan in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning. The defendants were Ella Voytt, of 1,204 Broadway, Mary Balting, of 1,849 Broadway, and Elsie Tucker, 40 West Thirty-fourth Street.

A. W. Burlingame, Jr., their counsel, said that if his clients were prevented from following their business on Sunday, artists should be stopped from drawing pictures on that day. The women were paroled in his custody until Friday when the case will be heard.

L. F. White, a photographer, of 1,540 Broadway, was before Magistrate Sims in the West Side Court to answer a similar summons. Mr. Burlingame represented the photographer. Mr. Burlingame contended that there was no violation of the law because the courts had decided that moving picture shows did not violate the Sunday law. Assistant District Attorney Lockhart said he did not believe that there had been any violation as the photographer had disturbed no one by taking a picture on Sunday. Mr. Burlingame said that he was counsel for the Photographer's Association and that twenty of the members had been summoned to court for doing business last Sunday.

250 ASTOR WEDDING GUESTS

Invitations to be Limited to Capacity of St. Margaret's, Staatsburg.

Mrs. Robert P. Huntington plans to come to New York to-day from Staatsburg, N. Y., and will be at the Belmont before going to North Carolina to join her husband, who is shooting there with a party of friends. The invitations to the wedding of her daughter, Miss Helen Dinsmore Huntington, to Vincent Astor, which is to take place on Thursday, April 30, will not be issued until after her return in about a fortnight.

It is said that Miss Alice Huntington will be her sister's only attendant, and that Mr. Astor has chosen Hermann Oelrichs as his best man. The invitations to St. Margaret's Church at Staatsburg will be limited to 250 guests, as the church will only seat that number. Miss Huntington's trousseau is said to be very simple. The wedding also will be as quiet and as simple as possible. The Rev. C. H. Duncan, rector of St. Margaret's, is to officiate.

CALIFORNIA BORDER UNDER MARTIAL LAW

U. S. Troops Patrol District in Which Mexicans Killed an American Postmaster.

EXTRADITION IS URGED

San Diego County Prosecutor Appeals to Gov. Johnson—One Murderer Identified.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 16.—Although no proclamation was issued, martial law existed to-day along the border for miles on each side of Tecate, Cal., in consequence of the destruction by fire of the general store containing the United States Post Office and customs office and the murder of Postmaster Frank Johnston on Saturday night by three men said to be Mexicans.

All last night the border was patroled by United States troops from Fort Rosecrans. Across the line, not many hundred feet away, Mexican rurales performed guard duty.

Every man within a radius of ten miles of Tecate is fully armed, and rifles and ammunition have been ordered from this city.

Gov. Hiram W. Johnson was asked today to make a formal demand upon Gov. Francisco Vasques of Lower California for the delivery of the Mexicans suspected of having killed Johnston. Their extradition was urged upon the Governor by the District Attorney's office here. Werner Wiedenbeck, who was assaulted when the Postmaster was killed, is positive in his identification of one of the outlaws, but the man's name is withheld. All the bandits escaped into Mexico.

Major W. C. Davis, commander at Fort Rosecrans, received instructions from Washington to lend any assistance to the immigration and customs officials and to keep the department informed of conditions. He had already taken initiative to the full scope of his authority.

Anti-Mexican feeling is aroused to fever heat in the vicinity of Tecate.

MURDERERS WERE LABORERS.

Were Southern Pacific Employes and Never with Federals or Rebels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Major Gen. Arthur Murray, commanding the Western Military Department, telegraphed to the War Department this afternoon details of the killing of Postmaster Frank W. Johnston at Tecate, Cal. Early reports that the crime was committed by Mexican Federal soldiers stationed near the international boundary were not confirmed.

Gen. Murray detailed Capt. J. M. Page of the Twenty-fourth Company of Coast Artillery, stationed at Fort Rosecrans, to go to Tecate and make a thorough investigation.

Capt. Page found that Johnston was shot by three Mexican laborers from a camp a few miles from the town. Another man was shot and wounded seriously, but at last accounts had a chance of recovery.

Robbery was the object of the murderers and to cover up their crime they set fire to the Post Office building which also served as an office for United States customs officials.

The Mexicans have been working in a construction gang on the Southern Pacific, and from local reports the men at no time seen service with either the Federal Army or the Constitutionalist forces. The men got away, and a posse is trying to catch them.

Capt. Page's report was sent to the State Department, which took the customary steps to make representations to the Mexican Government in regard to the extradition of the murderers. It is supposed that the Mexicans fled into Lower California, which is a territory of Mexico, and is regarded as being under control of the Huerta Government. A military guard consisting of a small detachment of the Twenty-eighth Company of Coast Artillery has been stationed in Tecate to maintain order along the boundary in that neighborhood.

DRESSMAKERS TO STRIKE.

Asking a 15 Per Cent. Increase, 5,000 Women Will Go Out To-day.

At a meeting of the Women Dressmakers' Association last night at Floral Garden Hall, 74 East Fourth Street, a vote was taken in favor of a general strike.

Saul Elstein, manager of the association, said that 5,000 women dressmakers would walk out to-day, and would demand a fifty-hour week, a 15 per cent. increase in pay, a minimum of $5 a week for beginners, and $7 a week for apprentices who have served six months.

WILSON INSISTS ON PERSONAL GUILT

Continued from Page 1.

pected to present an amendment for that purpose if the bills, as they finally reach the Senate, have no such exemption. Labor organizations, particularly the American Federation of Labor, have urged the Bacon-Bartell bill, which would exempt from any prosecution under the Sherman law associations organized wholly for the promotion of labor.

The Trade Relations bill prohibits manufacturers from contracting to prevent a merchant from handling a competitor's goods. It prohibits final price fixing to the consumer, though it permits the manufacturer or wholesaler to fix the price at which goods shall be sold in the first instance, as from manufacturer to jobber. Under this restriction, the first sale of a manufactured article by its producer would be at the same price everywhere, plus the cost of transportation. This bill gives the right of injunction to individuals for threatened loss or damage and the right to make use of a Government decree against any corporation.

The Interlocking Directorate bill includes a provision to prohibit Directors in various corporations selling to companies in which they are Directors. The Definitions bill embodies such definitions as seem not to have been covered by decisions of the courts.

WANT TRADE BOARD STRONGER

Senators Feel House Plan Is Merely a Weaker Corporation Bureau.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Trade Commission bill, as revised by Representative Covington and made public last night with signs that it carried the approval of the Administration, is far from meeting the views of the seven Senators of the Committee on Interstate Commerce who were assigned to the general subject of trust legislation. The feeling in the Senate committee is that the Trade Commission, as now proposed, is merely a weaker and more complicated Bureau of Corporations. Without regard to the supposed executive origin of the House measure, the Senators are determined to proceed with their work in an effort to formulate a measure that will vest the commission with vital powers.

The Trade Commission bill was first introduced as one of the Five Brothers, all intended to give form to President Wilson's general trust recommendations. The Senate committee has already decided against those measures, to the extent that the substance of at least two of them will be disregarded altogether, and the substance of the others will be treated in a single measure. The two to be disregarded will be the bill to define violations of the Sherman act and the so-called Trade Relations bill.

The sub-committee in charge of the general subject is composed of seven Senators unaccustomed to working together, and that makes any forecast of their ultimate decision impossible. But it seems practically certain now that the Trade Commission proposed by the sub-committee, in addition to the inquisitorial powers which it would inherit from the Bureau of Corporations under the House provision, will have power to regulate issues of interstate corporate securities and forbid interlocking directorates among competing interstate corporations of certain descriptions.

If Senator Cummins of Iowa, a radical Republican of the sub-committee, has his way the measure will also empower the commission to fix for particular corporations the point beyond which they cannot increase in size without jeopardizing commerce. But it is not expected that the sub-committee or the full committee will embark upon the unknown sea of litigation toward which such a provision would point.

Mr. Cummins's presence on the sub-committee affords a curious instance of the dominant Republican member of a committee bending his efforts to induce the Democrats to go further than they wish in the direction of trust control. The Democrats in general have taken the cue that the President does not want any radical measures, though the Democrats of the committee, following Chairman Newlands, who introduced the bill providing for a trade commission of wide powers, favor the establishment of a more effective organization than that contemplated in the House bill.

But even Mr. Cummins's radical proposals give some definite havens of refuge to corporations seeking to obey the law. His idea for an interlocking Directors' bill is that it should forbid one man from sitting on directorates of competing corporations. The trade commission, he thinks, should be empowered to pass on the existence of competition. But while the commission's findings against a corporation would need enforcement by a regular suit in court, its findings for the corporations to the effect that they were not competitive and that the joint directorships were not in violation of the law, would be binding on the Government and make a suit on that point impossible.

In the same way Mr. Cummins would have the commission's approval of corporate capitalization final so far as the Government was concerned, while its findings against the corporation would have to be enforced in court if the corporation resisted. Should Mr. Cummins succeed in his efforts to impose limits on the size of corporations there would be the same negative protection for corporations whose size had been investigated and approved by the commission.

But the Senate committee is pretty clearly of the opinion that none of these specific provisions shall limit prosecutions under the Sherman act. Even if the Trade Commission should permit the interlocking of the Boards of Directors of the two companies, that would not prevent a Government suit on the general ground that the relations of the two companies constituted a real restraint of trade. And so in the same way restraints of trade that may have been assisted in their accomplishment by acts approved by the Trade Commission would not be protected against a general suit under the Sherman act.

It will probably be several weeks before the sub-committee completes its first draft of the bill. It has already disposed tentatively of the inquisitorial aspects of the trade commission and is now considering interlocking directorates, finding many difficult knots to untangle.

FOR TRUST BILL DELAY.

Merchants Want Congress to Postpone Action Till Next Session.

The postponement by Congress of all anti-trust legislation until the next regular session is asked for by the Merchants' Association. The request was embodied in a resolution adopted by the Board of Directors at a meeting yesterday.

The resolution stated that a basis for enduring legislation could be obtained only by affording the people everywhere throughout the country ample time to investigate the pending bills and signify their opinions regarding them. The Governors gave as their belief that the legislation in view could not help but have far-reaching influence on industry and commerce, and on the welfare of all the people.

The views of the association will be presented in Washington by a special committee, consisting of Henry R. Towne, President of the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company; W. H. Marshall, President of the American Locomotive Company; W. H. Childs, President of the American Coal Products Company; W. H. Gladding, Vice President of the Borden Condensed Milk Company; Gilbert H. Montague, and ex-Corporation Counsel Ellison. President Marble of the association will also go to Washington in the interest of the resolution.

The committee has held several meetings at which its members went on record as opposed to the bills for various reasons. They hold that the so-called Trade Relations bill, and the Sherman Law Definitions bill are unnecessary because the Sherman law is adequate, in their opinion, to prohibit all the evils at which these measures are aimed. Additional legislation, intended to supplement the Sherman law, the committee asserts, will only result in greatly delaying the clear and complete interpretation of the law now so well advanced through the decisions of the courts.

"We are opposed to the Interstate Trade Commission bill in its present form," read the resolution passed by the committee, "because it fails to fulfill President Wilson's promise of 'something more than a menace of legal process,' and because the definite guidance and information which can be supplied by an administrative body is impossible under the provisions of the present bill.

"While we are in sympathy with the purpose of the Interlocking Directorates bill to prohibit relationships that are detrimental to the public welfare, we are opposed to the bill in its present form because it prohibits many innocent and beneficial relationships which are consistent with fair dealing and essential to efficient management.

"We deprecate haste in the enactment of legislation of such importance before the judgment of the country has been fully consulted and has come, in President Wilson's words, 'to a clear and all but universal agreement,' or at least has substantially approved the legislation proposed; and that, in view of the impressive disapproval which has been generally expressed in the hearings thus far had upon these bills before several committees of Congress and in resolutions adopted by numerous commercial organizations representing many localities, we believe a wiser course will be in postponing final action until the next session of Congress."

STATE'S FOREIGN ELEMENT

Totals 5,736,520 Persons, English and Celtic Group Being the Largest.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—A bulletin on "Mother Tongues of New York State," just issued by the Census Bureau, says that the largest element among the 5,736,520 persons of foreign white stock in the State of New York in 1910 was the English and Celtic, (including Irish, Scotch, or Welsh) group. By mother tongue is meant the native language, or that spoken before immigration. The report covers all white persons of foreign stock, including the foreign-born and also the native one or both of whose parents were foreign born.

The total foreign white stock whose mother tongue was English and Celtic (including Irish, Scotch, or Welsh,) numbered 1,813,885. This number represents about 20 per cent of the total white population of New York State, which was 8,966,845. The German element numbered 1,833,013, or 15 per cent.; the Yiddish and Hebrew, 912,692, or 10 per cent.; the Italian, 745,669, or 8 per cent.; the Polish, 283,733, or 3 per cent.; the French, 132,732, or 1.5 per cent.; the Swedish, 97,498, or 1.1 per cent.

In the City of New York the English and Celtic (including Irish, Scotch, or Welsh) group of foreign white stock numbered 972,968, or about 21 per cent. of the total white population, which was 4,669,162. Those reporting Yiddish and Hebrew as their mother tongue numbered 861,980, or 19 per cent., while those reporting German numbered 841,889, or 18 per cent. The Italian group numbered 549,444, or 12 per cent. The Polish numbered 116,161, or 2.5 per cent.; the Magyar, 64,141, or 1.4 per cent.; the Swedish, 61,105, or 1.3 per cent.; the French, 47,230, or 1 per cent.

The number of persons in New York City of foreign white stock reporting other principal mother tongues were the Norwegian, 35,093; the Danish, 14,731; the Spanish, 11,628; the Greek, 11,623; the Rumanian, 10,789; the Bohemian and Moravian, 40,988; the Russian, 28,870; the Lithuanian and Lettish, 11,217; the Slovak, 10,504 and other Slavic tongues, 10,075; the Dutch and Frisian, 9,661; the Finnish, 8,211; the Armenian, 2,676, and the Syrian and Arabic, 3,978.

INCOME TAX TEST.

Discrimination in Favor of Corporations Against Persons Charged.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—A suit to test the constitutionality of three provisions of the new income tax law was filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia to-day by Fred A. Baker of Detroit and Thomas S. Hopkins of Washington, attorneys of record, in behalf of John F. and Horace E. Dodge of Detroit, Mich., manufacturers of automobile parts and automobiles under the partnership name of Dodge Brothers. The suit is directed against William H. Osborn, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who is in charge of the administration of the income tax law.

The plaintiffs contend that the law discriminates unduly in favor of corporations and against individuals and partnerships in three particulars.

One of the discriminations alleged is that in laying a surtax of from 1 to 6 per cent. on the net income of individuals, including partnership gains and profits, and in not levying a like surtax on the net incomes of corporations, the law is constitutionally defective. It is contended also that the law is unconstitutional in its provision levying additional surtax on the income of an individual derived from the stock of a corporation to which he would be entitled from undivided profits. The third criticism is that the law is defective in permitting corporations, but not permitting indivduals and partnerships, to withhold from income taxation such portion of their gains and profits and net income as may be reasonably necessary for the needs and purposes of their business.

JACQUES KRAEMER HERE.

Manager of Carlton Hotel, London, Paying His First Visit.

Almost every American who has been in London since the Carlton Hotel opened knows Jacques. If they don't remember him under that name, they will recall Mr. Kraemer, the manager of the Carlton Hotel, and perhaps one of the most widely known figures in international hoteldom. Most of the Russian Grand Dukes know him by his front name, and still call him by it, for he used to live in St. Petersburg, and lots of Americans came to call him that when he was manager of the restaurant at the Carlton. Anyhow, Mr. Kraemer is making his first trip to the United States, having arrived in New York Saturday night in company with William Harris, head of the Ritz-Carlton system of hotels.

WEST POINT NIGHT FOR ARMY OFFICERS

Commemorate 112th Anniversary of Academy's Founding at Dinner at the Astor.

COL. GOETHALS PRESENT

Many Other Famous Academy Men at First Annual Feast—Monster Panorama Shown.

Commemorating the one hundred and twelfth anniversary of the founding of the United States Military Academy, West Pointers resident in or near New York or on duty in this part of the country, held their first annual dinner in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor last night.

Facing the diners was a canvas view of the Hudson, looking north from the West Point Plain. It was a massive panorama and took up the entire eastern side of the ballroom. In one corner on the other side was pitched an officer's regulation tent, and in the other a field wireless aparatus in good working order, which recorded make-believe messages from all parts of the world, and above all and occupying the place of honor was the coat of arms of West Point emblazoned in electric lights.

Col. George W. Goethals, builder of the Panama Canal, was there. He did not speak, but he talked to all of the old boys who had been cadets with him at West Point. He certainly did not have the appearance of a man who is anticipating shouldering the Police Commissionership burdens of the metropolis. Every old graduate who was asked about it said he was certain that Col. Goethals had no intention of taking the job, no matter how positively the Mayor might talk on the subject.

Opposite Col. Goethals sat Col. William M. Black, another famous army engineer and the man who headed the board that solved the problem of the Maine wreck. At the other end of the table was Gen. Theodore J. Bingham, formerly Police Commissioner, and at another table was Gen. Francis Vinton Greene, still another West Pointer, who for a time headed New York's police. Also present and among the speakers was Douglas I. McKay, the latest West Pointer to have the job.

Others present were Gen. Horace Porter of the class of '60, who was toastmaster; Loyall Farragut, son of the great Admiral; Brig. Gen. Robert K. Evans, commanding on Governors Island; Brig. Gen. Edgar Jadwin, Col. Edwin B. Babbitt, the ordnance expert; Col. Adelbert Cronkhite and Major Joe Wheeler, Jr., of Fort Totten; Lieut. Phil Mathews, the man who brought the football game to New York; Major C. McK. Saltman, Gen. James H. Wilson, Col. John Rellinger, Col. Stephen G. Mills, Gen. Charles F. Roe, Col. Walter K. Wright, Major Grote Hutchinson, and Col. William G. Haan.

Jerry Bentley Havens started the fun. Here is a verse or two of it, and it's the most famous of all West Point songs:

Come fill your glasses, fellows, and stand
To sing sentimentally we are going for to go;
In the Army there's sobriety, promotion's very slow,
So we'll sing our reminiscences of Benny Havens, Oh!

Oh! Benny Havens, oh; oh! Benny Havens, oh!
So we'll sing our reminiscences of Benny Havens, oh!

May the Army be augmented, promotion be less slow,
May the country in her hour of need be true to the foe;
May we find a soldier's resting place beneath a soldier's blow,
With room enough beside our graves for Benny Havens, oh!

Oh! Benny Havens, oh! &c.

They also rendered a few Carabao masterpieces, but "Damn, damn the Insurrectos" was omitted. As a matter of fact it was not even referred to. But they did sing "Pickle My Bones," which runs:

And when I die,
Don't bury me at all,
Just pickle my bones
In alcohol
With a bottle of booze
At my head and my feet,
So these poor bones will surely keep.

Gen. Evans spoke, and he told how he alone of the first Southern boys to go to West Point after the civil war had been received with open arms by the sons of the Northerners then in the Academy. Gen. Wilson also talked, and so did Gen. Porter, Commissioner McKay, and Col. Bellinger.

They are going to have another celebration, but a bigger one, on March 16, 1915.

NEW NERVES FOR OLD?

Surgeon's Grafting Experiments Revolutionize Accepted Theories.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 17.—The Times reports the result of important nerve-grafting experiments recently carried out by Prof. Robert Kennedy, the well-known surgeon of Glasgow, proving conclusively that a brain cell may be taught to perform two separate functions.

Each nerve communicates with a particular set of brain cells which control its activities. It was supposed that these cells were of a highly specialized character and able to perform only the function allotted to them by nature.

Dr. Kennedy made experiments on the foreleg of a dog. He severed all the nerves connecting with the muscles below the joint, and then connected all these muscles to the group of nerves controlling flexion or bending.

The dog was for some time unable to direct or co-ordinate its movements. Gradually, however, at about the ninety-third day, this power returned and was completely regained by the hundred and twenty-third day.

An experiment with all the muscles connected to the extensor, or straightening-out, nerves was then tried. Here recovery of action began at the fifty-ninth and was complete by the seventy-ninth day.

According to the older conception of nerve activity and control, the dog in the first experiment should have been able to bend, but never again to straighten out his forelegs; in the second to straighten out, but never again to bend it. That, on the contrary, full movement was soon regained, upset this theory completely, and proved that the brain was capable, if it had the opportunity, of adapting itself within a short period to almost any change of nerve distribution.

The possible applications of the discovery are very wide. For example, the nerves of a withered or useless limb, the function of which has been lost because of some injury to or disease of the brain—e. g., by apoplexy—if connected to the nerve trunk leading to a healthy part of that organ, might again receive and convey stimuli. In that case the degenerated and flabby muscles would regain power, and the infirmity would be cured.

While this is speculation, says The Times, there can be no doubt that Dr. Kennedy's work is of the highest importance and interest, or that it will have very far-reaching effects.

AID BLUE RIDGE SCHOOL.

Dance in Della Robbia Room of Vanderbilt—The Patronesses.

A dance was given last night in the Della Robbia room of the Hotel Vanderbilt, in aid of the Blue Ridge Industrial School in Greene County, Va. The room was decorated with Southern vines and plants. A supper was served at midnight.

The Floor Committee consisted of Dr. George Bolling Lee, John P. East, Dr. John Freeland, Daingerfield Lewis, Randolph Marshall, John S. Fyeman, T. Darlington Semple, James L. Dale, and Holland B. Judkins.

Among the patronesses, many of whom were present, were Mrs. George Gordon Battle, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. H. Snowden Marshall, Mrs. Riley M. Gilbert, Mrs. Frank E. Hagemeyer, Mrs. William W. Sharp, Mrs. Charles C. Barrows, Mrs. W. E. G. Gaillard, Mrs. Rufus L. Patterson, Mrs. George Brewster, Mrs. Edward S. Forest Simmons, Mrs. Bernard Harrison, Mrs. J. Herbert Claiborne, Mrs. Paul Phipps, Mrs. Walter McCorkle, Mrs. Graham Noble, Mrs. George Ethridge, and Mrs. Robert C. Taylor.

Club Plans to Stop Tipping.

The New York Athletic Club, which has for years had a rule against tipping employes of the club, determined recently to take strong measures to prevent violations of the rule, which had been growing more frequent. Employes of the club have been notified that the acceptance of a tip will mean dismissal if it is discovered, and a pasteboard notice will inform the members that it is the intention of the present officers, headed by William H. Page, President of the club, to take severe measures to enforce the rule.

BRAIN OPERATION AS PARALYSIS CURE

Dr. Sharpe Brings Children He Has Treated for City Physicians to See.

MOTION PICTURES AN AID

Success In All Cases, He Says, but It Is Too Soon to Call It a Permanent Cure.

The use of moving pictures as an aid in the diagnosis of certain forms of paralysis was advocated by Dr. William Sharpe at a meeting of the Medical Association of the Greater City of New York at the Academy of Medicine building in West Forty-third Street last night.

Dr. Sharpe described a treatment for spastic paralysis which he has used in thirty-four cases since he accidentally discovered it last June, and he exhibited before the doctors who assembled to hear his paper eight children who were enjoying the first use of their arms and hands since they were born. The children had all been subject to spasms and had been partly or wholly retarded in their mental growth.

"And I want you to observe," said Dr. Sharpe, as the children paraded down the centre aisle of the meeting room, "how alert they now are and how observant."

Dr. Sharpe picked up a beaming six-year-old girl. "She never took a step in her life until I operated upon her brain a few weeks ago," he said.

A surgeon specializ

OUR SPRING ELECTION MAY NOT BE VALID

Louis Marshall Raises an Important Point Regarding That Set for April 7.

HITCH ABOUT REGISTERING

This Should Be Completed Ten Days Before Election — Enabling Act Provides Only Nine.

A special Spring election will be held on April 7 in accordance with a recent act of the Legislature for the purpose of submitting to the electorate the question:

"Shall there be a convention to revise the Constitution and amend the same"

Under the law of the State of New York a Constitutional Convention is provided for in the year 1916. This being a year in which both Presidential and Gubernatorial elections occur, it has been decided to allow the voters to say whether or not the Constitutional Convention shall be held next Fall instead. Should a majority of the voters express a preference for this proposal, delegates to the convention will be duly placed in nomination by the various political parties of the State and will be elected from each Senatorial district in the State and fifteen Delegates at Large will be chosen by State-wide vote.

Candidates for delegates from a Senatorial district will be nominated in the same manner provided in the election law for the nomination of candidates for the office of State Senator, and may be designated in the same manner. Candidates for Delegates at Large may be nominated by independent certificates or by parties, in the manner provided in the election laws for the nomination of candidates to be voted for by all the electors of the State. A separate and additional ballot will be provided for voting for Delegates at Large and district delegates, which will be in the form provided by law for voting for Presidential electors, so far as practicable. Any disqualification imposed by law upon persons holding office from becoming candidates for other offices without resigning, as in the case of the judiciary, is removed so far as the right to be a delegate to the constitutional convention is concerned.

Plans for the Election.

Those voters who registered last Fall, and who still retain the same residence from which they voted on Nov. 4 last, are not required to register for the special Spring election. Those persons who were eligible to register last Fall, and neglected or failed to do so, will not be permitted to register for the election of April 7. One day of registration, however, has been set aside for the benefit of four classes of voters who will be permitted to qualify for the coming special election.

Inspectors of election will meet in the places of registry of their respective districts on Saturday, March 28, from 8 o'clock in the forenoon to 10 o'clock at night, for the purpose of revising and correcting the register of voters in the manner provided by the election law for ascertaining electors qualified to vote at a special election. If a majority of the electors voting on such question are shown to have voted in the affirmative upon such question, * * * such convention shall be held and shall be deemed duly called thereby, and delegates thereto shall be elected as provided in Section 2 of Article XIV. of the Constitution.

It will be seen at once that the validity of this election is dependent upon the opportunity of the several voters of the State to be registered. In other words, the provisions of the law and of the Constitution relative to the registration of voters, must be complied with; otherwise the fundamental requisite to a valid election is wanting.

The Constitutional Provision.

Section 4 of Article II. of the Constitution reads as follows:

"Laws shall be made for ascertaining, by proper proofs, the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage hereby established, and for the registration of voters; which registration shall be completed at least ten days before each election."

Under the act now under consideration it is to observed that the election is to take place on the first Tuesday in April, 1914, and the registration of voters on the second Saturday preceding such election, from 8 o'clock in the forenoon until 10 o'clock in the evening.

The registration is, therefore, not to be completed until 10 o'clock in the evening of the second Saturday preceding the election. Where an election, therefore, begins at sunrise on the first Tuesday in April, and closes at sunset on that day, the registration for which is completed on the second Saturday previous, such registration is not "completed at least ten days before" such election. Under this statute the registration is not completed at least ten days before election, but nine days only before the election takes place.

Court Precedents.

In Marvin vs. Marvin, 75 N. Y. 240, it was held that, under the provisions of Section 1,228 of the Code of Civil Procedure, declaring that judgments on the decision of the court may be entered "after the expiration of four days from the filing of the decision * * * and the service upon the attorney of the adverse party of a copy thereof, but not before," four full calendar days must elapse after the filing of a decision and notice thereof before judgment can be properly entered. In support of this conclusion Judge Miller said:

> The language of this enactment is very explicit that four days must expire after the decision is filed and notice served upon the attorney of the party against whom the judgment is to be entered, before it can be lawfully docketed. No other construction can give full force and effect to the statute, or carry out its purpose. The rule of interpretation which, in computing time, excludes the day from which it includes the last day, has no application to a provision which is as clear and explicit as the one cited, and can only be invoked where the act is to be done within a certain number of days or a specified period of time. When the statute says after the expiration, that time must fully expire. (Commercial Bank of Oswego vs. Hill, 4 C. B. 395; see also cases cited in note; Butts vs. Edwards, 2 Denio, 164; Judd vs. Fulton, 10 Barb., 117.)

In Commercial Bank of Oswego vs. Hill, a statute provided that a writ of fi. fa. on a judgment may be issued "after the expiration of thirty days from the entry of such judgment." Judgment was entered in favor of the plaintiff on Oct. 27, 1841, and on Nov. 29 thereafter a fi. fa. was issued by the plaintiff's attorney. In construing the provision of the statute Mr. Justice Cowen said:

> According to the rule of construing statutes adopted by this court, the computation of the thirty days excludes the day of entering the judgment; in other words, as to the first and last days, one is to be counted exclusively and the other inclusively. On this principle of computation the thirty days which are to expire were not full in the case at bar till the 26th of November.

In Butts vs. Edwards, a statute made it the duty of the officer making a distress for rent, immediately thereafter to give notice thereof, with the cause of such distress, the amount of rent due, &c., and provided that if at the expiration of five days from the day of the distress under the statute the rent due, &c., should not be paid, &c., the officer must procure an appraisal to be made in the manner pointed out by the statute. It was held that, under this statute, five full days must elapse after the day on which notice of the distress is given before an appraisal of the goods can be made or notice of sale given. Therefore where notice of distress was given on March 9, an appraisal could not take place before March 15.

Judd vs. Fulton related to a statute which provided that a person may be discharged from imprisonment on making the requisite affidavit "after he shall have remained in prison thirty days." It was held that where a defendant was committed to prison on Aug. 25, he could not be discharged before Sept. 26.

What Is a Calendar Day?

There is nothing in Sections 19 and 20 of the general construction law which in any way affects the interpretation of the constitutional provision now under consideration. Section 19 reads:

> A calendar day includes the time from midnight to midnight. Sunday or any day of the week specifically mentioned means a calendar day.

Section 20 provides:

> A number of days specified as a period from a certain day within which or after or before which an act is authorized or required to be done means such number of calendar days exclusive of the calendar day from which the reckoning is made. Sunday or a public holiday, other than a half holiday, must be excluded in the reckoning if it is the last day of any such period, or if it is an intervening day of any such period of two days. In computing any specified period of time from a specified event, the day upon which the event happens is deemed the day from which the reckoning is made. The day from which any specified number of days, weeks, or months of time is reckoned shall be excluded in making the reckoning.

The provisions just quoted relate merely to statutory construction, and can have no reference to the interpretation of a constitutional provision. Nor are they to be extended so as to cover even a statutory declaration which manifestly lays down a different or special rule of computation. They refer merely to the reckoning of a number of days specified as a period from a certain day within which or after or before which an act is authorized or required to be done.

Here the registration is to be completed at least ten days before such election. It is not that the election shall take place within ten days from the time of registration, or ten days after registration, or even that the registration shall take place ten days before election. The constitutional requirement is much more explicit. It specifies a minimum of time which is to measure the completion of the registration before the election. In that sense "at least ten days" must mean ten full days, not less than the full number and parts of other days. Ten full days in the present instance would not be completed until 10 o'clock P. M. on the day of election, even beginning the reckoning at 10 o'clock in the evening of the day of registration fixed by the statute. Excluding the day of registration from the reckoning, manifestly there could not have elapsed at least ten days from the completion of the registration before the special election. In other words, ten days must have expired between the completion of the registration and the holding of the election. Nothing else will satisfy the constitutional requirement, and nothing in the general construction law, even if it were applicable, can break the force of the explicit mandate of the Constitution.

Some Other Precedents.

In Regina vs. Aberdare Canal Company, 14 Adol. & El. 854, 868, a statute declared that no meeting of Commissioners to settle differences between the company and landowners should be held unless notice of the time of such meeting should be given in the county newspaper "at least" sixteen days before such meeting. It was held that this meant sixteen days exclusive of the day of meeting, that the sixteen days were to be computed as sixteen clear days.

In Queen vs. Justices of Shropshire, 8 Adol. & El. 173, 174, a statute requiring notice of the grounds of appeal to be given fourteen days "at least" before the first day of the session at which the appeal was intended to be tried, was held to mean that fourteen days must elapse between the day of service and the first day of the session, and that where an act is required by statute to be done so many days "at least" before a given event, the time must be reckoned excluding both the day of the act and that of the event.

To the same effect is the decision in Robinson vs. Foster, 12 Iowa, 186, 190, where a statute required that an original notice shall be served "at least ten days between the day of service and the first day of the next term."

In Adey vs. Hill, 4 C. B. 38, 39, and Norton vs. Salisbury Town Clerk, 4 Man. G. & S., 32, 33, 37, it was held that an act which declared that no appeal shall be heard by the Court of Common Pleas in any case where the respondent does not appear, unless the appellant proves that notice of his intention to prosecute his appeal was given or sent to the respondent "ten days at least" before the day appointed for the hearing of such appeal, meant ten full, clear and complete days, and not nine days and the fractions of two other days.

In Mitchell vs. Foster, 12 Adol. & El. 472, where a statute provided that summons must be served ten days at the least before the time appointed for hearing, the phrase "ten days at the least" was held to mean ten clear days between the service and the date of hearing, which excluded both the day of service and the date of hearing.

In Early vs. Doe, 16 How. 610, the law required tax sales to be published "once a week for at least twelve successive weeks." It was held that the period of publication must cover at least eighty-four days, and that twelve publications in successive weeks would not be sufficient.

To the same effect are the decisions in Wilson vs. Northwestern Company, 65 Fed. Rep. 39; State vs. Tucker, 32 Mo. App. 628; Finlayson vs. Peterson, 5 N. D. 588, s. c. 33 L. R. A. 534; In re Railway Sleepers Supply Company, 29 Ch. Div. 204.

Not a Technical Requirement.

The requirement as to registration, and that it shall be completed at least ten days before each election, is not a technical one. It relates to the very essence of a valid election. A deviation from its command would deprive the electors of an important safeguard against fraud and of the opportunity which the Constitution sought to afford to each voter to forestall the consummation of fraud in connection with an election. It was contemplated that ten full days should be afforded to those interested in eliminating unqualified voters to purify the registration lists and take such proceedings as would lead to the discovery of false and fraudulent registration.

Under the present act that opportunity is cut down to a most extraordinary extent. The registration is completed at 10 o'clock in the evening of the second Saturday before the election, less than ten full days before the election takes place. It would be too late on the day of registration to make any investigations, or even to obtain copies of the registry lists. The succeeding day is Sunday, a day on which no official business may be transacted. Before election another Sunday intervenes. Consequently there are but seven days within which to scan the lists of voters and to ascertain their qualifications as such.

The very purpose for which this requirement as to registration was inserted in the Constitution of 1894 would thus be substantially disregarded, and that, too, in the case of an election than which none more important can be conceived. It is the first step in the determination of whether or not the organic law of the State shall be revised and amended. It is intolerable, therefore, to contemplate that, in the holding of such an election, one of the constitutional safeguards for the regulation of elections, and of the exercise of the elective franchise, shall be so flagrantly disregarded as has been done from the framers of the statute now under discussion.

The existence of a doubt on so important a subject as this should not be tolerated. We should not regard with equanimity the possibility of holding a Constitutional Convention which in itself might be unconstitutional. The Legislature still has it in its power to repeal the act providing for a special election. No harm can come from deferring this election until November, 1916, when it would take place automatically, even in the event that the same question is submitted to the voters of the State in April of this year.

LOUIS MARSHALL.

New York, March 16, 1914.

FINE AMERICANA SOLD.

Dispersal of Marshall Collection Begun—$3,323 Total for Day.

The sale of the collection of Americana formed by Orasmus H. Marshall, a founder and one-time President of the Buffalo (N. Y.) Historical Society, was begun at the American Art Galleries yesterday. The total was $3,323. A manuscript genealogy of his family by President Millard Fillmore, and a sketch of his early life, also in his autograph, went to George D. Smith for $300.

A highly important document, signed by John Hancock as President of Congress and dated July 16, 1776, shortly after the signing of the Declaration of Independence, brought $230. It relates to Gen. George Washington's army and the defense of New York. An interesting holograph letter of Alexander Hamilton, New York, Nov. 16, 1800, fetched $61.

The last and most complete edition of Samuel de Champlain's "Voyages," Paris, 1632, was knocked down to Mr. Morin for $65. The scarce first edition of "Historiae Canadensis," by Franciscus Creuxius, Paris, 1664, was bought by Dodd & Livingston for $125. "Extrait du Journal," by one of the officers of the French Squadron under command of the Comte d'Estaing in the American Revolution, brought $30.

A letter written by Millard Fillmore to Abraham Lincoln, May 29, 1861, sold for $40. A civil war letter by Gen. Joseph Hooker, "Fighting Joe" brought $38. In it he says:

> "I am now checked by Grant's forbidding me to advance further unless I can do it without fighting, like the boy who learned to swim by keeping away from the water. I had already advanced more than was intended for him. There are as many jealousies among the thousand and one would-be Generals as among a troupe of play actors."

The sale will be continued to-day.

SIGMA XI ELECTIONS.

15 Faculty Members and 28 Students Chosen at Columbia.

Fifteen members of the teaching staff and twenty-eight students of Columbia University have been elected to Sigma Xi, the honorary scientific fraternity, according to the announcement made yesterday.

The new Faculty members are H. J. Muller, H. B. Goodrich, F. H. Hehre, G. V. Kearney, F. Berkheimer, E. L. Bruce, L. O. Kunkel, B. Altenburg, G. A. Pfeiffer, H. A. Fales, F. L. Beukelaer, G. Egloff, A. W. Buswell, P. W. Puntenet, and H. E. Eastlack.

The graduate students chosen are Donnell B. Young, Waldo Shumway, F. G. Haughwout, John S. Dexter, Alfred H. Sturtevant, C. Blackman Bridges, Arthur C. Ferrill, William J. Millard, Clarke E. Davis, Chun Hao Wang, Morris Levine, and Walter F. Ritzman.

The sixteen undergraduate students elected from the graduating classes are William J. Krefeld, William W. Havens, Frank E. Mullen, Arthur W. Nolte, Henry W. Eisaesser, Ned Eugene Nelson, Donald G. Campbell, John Cornelissen, C. Wharton Eichrodt, Oscar Byson, Jay Ehrlich, James A. Stewart, Francis B. Schmidt, George L. Oldright, Henry H. Morse, and John J. Tansola.

FRANK EX-EMPLOYE IDENTIFIES BLANK

Form "Death Note" Was Written On Was One He Himself Had Used, Says Becker.

RECOGNIZES THE "CKER"

Becker Sent It to Cellar with Other Waste, and It Couldn't Have Come from Frank's Office.

Henry Friedrich Becker of Irvington, N. J., has thrown new light on the testimony on which Leo M. Frank, the young pencil factory Superintendent of Atlanta, Ga., was convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan, a 16-year-old factory employe, on April 26, 1913. Frank was convicted on the testimony of "Jim" Conley, a negro sweeper in the factory. Conley swore that the two "death notes" found beside the body of the girl were dictated to him by Frank, and that one of them was written on a new blank used for ordering factory supplies. He swore that the blank had been taken from Frank's desk.

A microscopic scrutiny of the blank made since the trial showed that the blank was an old one, and had been written on before, and that apparently an attempt had been made to erase the writing. In the middle of the blank appeared the vague outline of a word, the only one which was not written over in the "death note." Five of the letters looked like "cker."

Henry Friedrich Becker was the master mechanic at the National Pencil factory of Atlanta, in the basement of which the Phagan girl's body was found, from September, 1908, to December, 1912. He was found at his present home, 41 Maple Avenue, Irvington, N. J., by a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES last evening.

Mr. Becker said that when he worked in Atlanta he signed all of the factory orders. He readily acquiesced when asked to sign his name hurriedly in the fashion in which he said he always signed the factory orders, ending the last letter of his name with a flourish back over the signature.

"I always make that curl at the end of the 'r,'" he said.

Comparison of Becker signature and the puzzling word on the reproduction of the blank revealed a striking similarity in every detail, even to the flourish at the end of the name. The "B," of which only part of the outline on the "death note" was complete, was of almost identical formation as that of Mr. Becker's signature. The word was the same length as his signature, and part of the outline of his initials could be traced.

Sent Old Blanks to Cellar.

"Shortly before leaving the Atlanta factory," Mr. Becker said, "I packed up all of the old orders which I had written and sent them down to the cellar. In the date line of my old order blanks the figures '190' were printed, but I had just about used up the supply of blanks when I left and new ones had to be bought. That was in 1912, and I think the new ones had '191—' in the corner."

The reproduction of the note bore the numerals "190—" on the date line. This, Mr. Becker pointed out, would tend to show that the negro Conley was lying about having gotten a new blank from Frank's office for the note which was meant to convey the idea that the girl had written it and which described her assailant as a "long, tall negro," and would indicate that the blank was picked up from a pile of rubbish in the basement and did not come from Frank's office.

"I knew Mr. Frank very well during the whole four years I was employed in Atlanta," Mr. Becker said. "I was thrown into intimate contact with him every day at the office, and I can testify that he was almost distant toward the girls employed in the factory. I knew him both before he was married and after, and his conduct was always beyond reproach."

Another detail of Conley's testimony which Mr. Becker's interview tends to discredit is the statement quoted in the interview with Conley which appeared in THE TIMES last Sunday, that the first time he recalled seeing Mary Phagan was the day of her murder, when, he said, he kept watch in the hall while Frank was in the office above.

"That doesn't sound probable to me," said Mr. Becker. "I knew the negro Conley for several years and know that he roamed all over the factory and saw practically everybody in it often."

"It was I who hired Mary Phagan. That was about a year before I left, or about the last of 1911. While I was there she worked in two different departments, first at a machine on the fourth floor and later in packing under supervision in the metal department on the second floor. The girl was exceptionally pretty. She was one of the most modest little girls in the factory.

Frank in Love With His Wife.

"We hire about 125 girls and women in the different departments. During the entire time I was there I never once knew Mr. Frank to make any advances toward any of the girls. During my second year in Atlanta he married. He had introduced me to his fiancée a long while before. The charge that there was a breach between him and his wife is, I believe, untrue. Certainly there was no breach up to the time I left, a short time before the murder, for Mrs. Frank came to the office with him nearly every Saturday afternoon, and I never saw a couple who seemed more in love and more confident of each other. I wish it were in my power to do something for Frank, for I am absolutely confident he is innocent."

Asked if he would identify the signature of the blank, Mr. Becker said that he would be glad to have the authorities call on him for this or any testimony he could give regarding Frank's character.

"From a mere photographic reproduction of the signature, I can't be absolutely certain, of course, that it is mine," said Mr. Becker. "But if a way could be arranged for me to see the original I am sure I could tell whether it was one of the blanks I had thrown in the basement."

Mr. Becker said public indignation in Georgia had influenced the jury to find Frank guilty.

"The people and press of Atlanta are beginning to realize their mistake," he said. "I've just received a letter from an intimate friend here who says that both are awakening to the fact that popular clamor has driven an innocent man almost to the gallows, and that the demand for a new trial is making itself felt."

Part of the letter to which he referred read:

> Inclosed you will find an editorial from The Atlanta Journal. It is the first real expression of the newspapers declaring that Frank had not had a fair and impartial trial. For the last two weeks here plainly show that a new trial is the only proper means of seeing that justice is done the man.
>
> Yellow journals created, by what they heard from these cheap detectives, a hatred for Frank, and now it is up to them to change the public's opinion as much as it is in their power.
>
> You cannot realize how nauseating the tales that have been told on Frank have been, though, of course, the better element here now realises that the stories were despicable lies. The mass of the people couldn't see through them at first, and didn't know that it was impossible for a man of Frank's social position among his race to even attempt things he was reported as having done.

A Letter from Frank.

Mr. Becker also produced a letter he received from Frank himself last year after he had been taken to the Tower in Atlanta. Becker had written a note of sympathy for the prisoner.

"My dear Mr. Becker," Frank's letter read. "Your kind words of sympathy and confidence touched me deeply and were very much appreciated. The outcome of the trial was a surprise to all. The heated passion of the Atlanta mob did it. No one every heard of such a 'frame-up' to bring about the undoing of a decent man.

"Truth and justice, however, will prevail in the end. We have just begun to fight. In the end I will be vindicated, as I had no more to do with this thing than did you."

The letter was written before the Supreme Court had upheld the trial jury's verdict.

Mr. Becker's son, Frederick Otto Becker, is still living in Atlanta and has written his father frequently regarding the Frank case. He expresses the confidence the rest of the family feels that Frank is innocent, and severely arraigns Frank's accusers.

"Don't quote anything from any of Fred's letters," Mrs. Becker pleaded. "He is working there, and feeling against anybody who says a word in Frank's favor has run so high in Atlanta that it would not be good for Fred if the people who are condemning Frank heard his views. Last year it was dangerous for anybody to question even the fairness of the trial."

W. J. BURNS CONFIDENT.

Declares He Will Solve Frank Mystery—Starts Thorough Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 16.—Detective William J. Burns is going to question every detective at Police Headquarters who had anything to do with the investigation of Mary Phagan's murder and the conviction of Leo M. Frank. He is likewise going to interview Solicitor General Hugh M. Dorsey and private investigators attached to the Solicitor's staff. He is planning to confer with every man in Atlanta who was connected in any manner with the Phagan investigation.

Mr. Burns had a long talk with the prisoner in the Tower to-night. This afternoon he was closeted with Leonard Haas, counsel for the defense, and went thoroughly over the brief showing new evidence submitted by Frank's counsel in applying for a new trial before the Supreme Court. The detective probably will seek a conference with Chief of Police Newport A. Lanford to-morrow. Among those he intends to interview are Detectives P. A. Campbell and John Starnes, who were named as prosecutors in the bill of indictment returned against Frank, and Detectives J. A. Chewning and W. H. Norris, accused by Nina Formby of having coerced her into swearing to an affidavit to a false story against Frank.

"I have no doubt that my associates and I will be able to name the murderer of Mary Phagan," Mr. Burns said to-day. "I am bringing my most expert assistants to work on the case with me.

The detective said he was convinced that Frank was normal. There was no signs of perversion, he said.

Albert McKnight, a negro who repudiated his testimony against Frank and who recently was found badly injured near the tracks of the Southern Railway, was slightly improved at the Fairhaven Hospital to-day. He is barely able to talk, however, and is still in a critical condition. Mr. Burns, the private investigator for the Frank defense, sought to question the negro to-day, but to no avail.

Suspicion that McKnight was assaulted instead of injured while leaping from a train at Roswell has arisen in the minds of members of the defense. One member frankly stated that he believed that McKnight had been attacked for some unknown reason.

STEFANSSON WRITES AGAIN.

Letters Received at Ottawa Tell of Mapping the Mackenzie Delta.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 16.—Mails just received at Ottawa from the Royal Northwest Mounted Police stationed at Fort MacPherson transmit letters to the Naval Department from Vilhjalmur Stefansson, written last January. The letters were brought to Fort MacPherson from the mouth of the Mackenzie River by trappers. Stefansson gives in some detail a report of the scientific work of the party, which at the time of writing was assembled at Collinson Point.

The main features of his mail report have already been summarized in the published telegraphic dispatch transmitted from Fort MacPherson a few days ago. He asked the department for additional supplies to be forwarded to Herschel Island as soon as possible this Spring. Some of these supplies are to replace those now on board the Kariuk, which is adrift in the ice somewhere in the Arctic Ocean. The supplies are being sent by the Naval Department, some going overland by the Mackenzie River, while the rest will be sent, as soon as navigation permits, by ship from Victoria via Bering Strait.

Stefansson reports that the members of his party are all in good spirits and are conducting valuable exploration work in the Mackenzie Delta, which practically everybody before has been accurately mapped. He refers to his projected sled trip over the ice of the Arctic Ocean into the unknown region to the northwest of Herschel Island. He says he expects to go at least 150 miles out into the Arctic where no man has ever been before, and where there may be undiscovered islands, and if the traveling is good he may even get 300 miles away from Herschel Island. If his original plans hold good Stefansson is now returning from that trip.

He gave no new information in regard to the Kariuk. Nothing is likely to be heard of the vessel before the end of July, and as soon as possible, the steamer headed for Banks Land as soon as ice conditions permitted, it will probably be July before she is heard from.

The Naval Department has notified the Russian Government that there is a possibility of the Kariuk drifting in the ice across the Arctic Ocean and landing in Siberia. In that event, however, it may be three or four years before the crew of twenty-five, including five or six scientists, is again heard from.

The vessels is provisioned for five years at a pinch.

MINNEAPOLIS HEARS TAFT.

He Lectures Before Law Students and Jokes with J. J. Hill.

Special to The New York Times.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 16.—"Hello, Jim Hill," said former President William Howard Taft when he was met this morning by the veteran railroad builder as he arrived for a speaking engagement in the Twin Cities.

"Hello, Judge, how are you?" Mr. Hill shouted.

"I feel like a four-year-old," Mr. Taft answered.

"I feel as young as you do," Mr. Hill came back.

"Jim, can you tango yet?"

"I don't, but I could if I wanted to."

"Judge" Taft, as he is called by his intimates, arrived this morning from Chicago. He was greeted by President George E. Vincent, Dean W. R. Vance, and Prof. E. S. Thurston of the University of Minnesota.

Those who greeted Mr. Taft at the train received a slight shock when a man somewhat inclined to stoutness came forward. His Taft smile, however, identified him. Mr. Taft explained that he had lost seventy-five pounds since his last visit. His friends wondered if the tango was Mr. Taft's anti-fat cure.

Mr. Taft will be here for five days. He gave the first of his four lectures before the University Law School this afternoon. This morning he attended the funeral of Charles A. Willard, who was Justice of the Philippines Supreme Court when Mr. Taft was Governor General.

Canadian Tariff Cut for Farmers.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, March 16.—It is reported here to-day that the Canadian Government, when the annual budget speech is delivered this month in Ottawa, will announce a substantial reduction in duties on agricultural implements. It is understood that on binders, reapers, and mowers the duty will be reduced from 17½ to 10 per cent. The reduction would go into effect on April 1.

RAMAPO STARTS SUIT TO HALT AQUEDUCT

Assails Water Board and Desires to Put Stop to $190,000,000 Enterprise.

WANTS BIG DAMS TORN UP

Demands Injunction Against City—Authorities See No Cause for Alarm—Recall Old Controversy.

The Ramapo Water Company, which was organized on Sept. 14, 1887, about which from time to time a fierce political storm raged, began suit yesterday in the Federal District Court to enjoin the city and the three members of the Board of Water Supply, Charles Strauss, Charles N. Chadwick, and John F. Galvin, from finishing the great $190,000,000 project for bringing water to the city from the Ashokan region. It is doing this on the ground of the unconstitutionality of the act which created the Board of Water Supply, since it alleges that the city has appropriated the Ramapo Company's water supplies, land, and plans.

The papers were not served yesterday on the members of the Board of Water Supply, but when word of the suit was conveyed to them none of the city officials seemed to take it very seriously. They asked why the Ramapo Water Company had slept so long on its rights, if it thought that it really could enforce them, and suggested that the suit merely was an attempt to get compensation from the city for such rights, as it could prove, by a rather clumsy and round-about method.

The relief demanded by the Ramapo Water Company is, first, that the contract which it asserts that it made with the State be established, and that thereby it be authorized to acquire water and lands and to enter into agreements with municipalities, including the City of New York and private corporations for supplying water.

Moreover, the Ramapo Water Company asks that the city be required by mandatory injunction or other process to remove dams, reservoirs, aqueducts, and other structures constructed by it which interfere with the Ramapo Company's rights, or to hand them over to the Ramapo Company, and that a receiver be appointed to take possession of these structures to the court to decide what should be done with them.

The Ramapo Water Company has an authorized capital stock of $2,500,000. Its officers are A. H. Post, President; Malcolm Dutcher, Vice President; Stephen E. Barton, Treasurer, and H. Murray La Mont, Secretary. Its other Directors are W. J. K. Jenks, W. H. Lanman, and G. Reusens, and its offices are at 215 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

In its complaint the Ramapo Company gives the history of its incorporation, and says that thereby it made a contract with the State, which gave it the right to acquire and hold lands, waters, and water powers, to exercise the right of eminent domain, to lay pipes for the transportation of water, and to contract with municipalities. Moreover, it is asserted that "upon the faith of said rights, powers, privileges, and franchises, the plaintiff paid said sum of $5,125,000 to the State of New York, and performed a vast amount of work and expended a vast amount of money in and about the prosecution and conduct of its corporate purposes, and incurred and paid large obligations, and numerous persons subscribed for and purchased and paid for its capital stock."

The Ramapo Water Company also asserts that it has spent a great deal of money in collecting information and preparing plans of possible sources of water supply, and that its rights and privileges were confirmed by an act of 1895. Thereafter it filed maps covering approximately 1,000 square miles in Westchester, Orange, Dutchess, Greene, Ulster, Sullivan, Schoharie, and other counties of the State, which took in the whole of the drainage areas of the Esopus, Catskill, Schoharie, and Rondout creeks, in order that it might carry out its plan of storing these waters and conveying them to New York City.

In this way, it alleges, it acquired, according to the law of the State, a vested right and a franchise for the construction and maintenance of the water supply system, and any attempt now to change the law on which it relied would be unconstitutional. Then the complaint speaks of the company's negotiations with the city, which began in March, 1898, for supplying water, and says that while these negotiations were pending the "question of municipal ownership of systems of water supply and other public utilities began to be agitated in said city," with the result that without refusing the offer of the company the city spent several years in investigating the best means of getting a new and sufficient water supply.

This led to an amendment of the State Constitution, in order to enable the city to incur the necessary indebtedness to build its own water supply system, and an alteration in the laws. These the complaint says were unconstitutional, because they violated the first article and fourteenth Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, in that they impaired the contract between the Ramapo Water Company and the city and deprived the former of its property without due process of law.

When the complaint of the Ramapo Water Company was shown yesterday afternoon to Charles Strauss, President of the Water Supply Board, at his office at 147 Broadway, he said:

"This is the old Ramapo water project, by which, prior to 1905, when the law establishing the Board of Water Supply was passed, it was sought to obtain control by legislation and political pull of the potable water supplies of the State. The newspapers of those days around 1900 and for some years afterward, are filled with articles about the schemes fostered by this Ramapo Company. Finally it resulted in the enactment of a law, which as I recall it, was to put the Ramapo Company out of business. Had the Ramapo Company succeeded in its plan it would have acquired the entire watershed and then compelled the purchase of water at fixed rates. This would have been about as economical as furnishing the population with Rhine wine of rare vintage, and it would, of course, have been ruinous to the city exchequer. The city would have been compelled of necessity to pay tribute, and this was no doubt the leading motive which compelled the abandonment of the project."

Mr. Strauss went on to say that as the work of the Board of Water Supply had been in continuous progress for eight years and indebtedness had been incurred already in excess of $40,000,000 the extraordinary nature of the Ramapo Company's demand at once was apparent.

"The question becomes pertinent," Mr. Strauss said in conclusion, "if the Ramapo Water Company thought the Water Board act unconstitutional, why has it waited for years and permitted this great organization of engineers to be built up before asserting its rights? Or did it think this an easy method of compelling the public to pay tribute?"

MOB BOMBARDS POLICEMEN.

Negroes Armed with Bottles Try to Rescue a Prisoner.

Three patrolmen from the Lenox Avenue precinct were attacked late last night by a gang of rioting negroes at Lenox Avenue and 134th Street. The negroes threw beer bottles and other missiles. Patrolman Rayfield was struck by a bottle over the left eye, and it is feared that he will lose the sight of the eye.

The trouble started in the moving picture theatre of Eugene Elmore, at 58 West 135th Street, from which William Gatlan, a negro, 32 years old, of 22 West 132d Street, was ejected. Gatlan caused a disturbance in the street and was arrested by Patrolman Dunwoody.

The policeman was taking Gatlan to the Lenox Avenue Station, when at the corner of 135th Street and Lenox Avenue a crowd of negroes attempted to rescue the prisoner. In the struggle Gatlan struck the policeman, knocking him to the sidewalk. Then Gatlan fled. The policeman, who gave chase, captured him near the corner of 134th Street and Lenox Avenue. Another fight ensued, and again a crowd of negroes came to the assistance of the prisoner. Dunwoody blew his police whistle and Patrolmen Casey and Mansfield responded. Then the crowd of negroes began to hurl bottles at the policemen. The reserves were called and the negroes fled. Patrolman Rayfield was found lying unconscious on the sidewalk. Gatlan also was unconscious.

URGES PRIVATE BANK CURB.

Glynn Wants Legislature to Act Quickly to Protect Depositors.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 16.—Acting promptly on the disclosure made by a member of the Van Tuyl Banking Commission and published in the Albany dispatches to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday that an effort was being made to collect a large fund to defeat the Van Tuyl and Pollock bills for the regulation of certain classes of private bankers, Gov. Glynn sent a special message to the Legislature to-night urging action to prevent in the future such disasters as that which has befallen the depositors in the Siegel Bank.

The Senate Committee on Banks will meet to-morrow morning to take action on the bill of Senator Pollock, which provides for supervision of private banks by the State Department of Banks. This bill was held up Friday by an objection from Senator Carswell, when Senator Pollock, as Chairman of the Committee on Banks, sought to report the bill favorably. The Van Tuyl Commission bill has not yet been reported in either house.

"It must be clear to every one now," the Governor says in his message, "that the present law in relation to private banks gives no real protection to depositors; that while these banks use the fact that they are licensed by the State as an inducement for making deposits with them, the State has no effective means under the present statute to preserve the integrity of deposits.

"The State occupies the unenviable position of being no more than the purveyor of bad news, the present law merely permitting the State to determine when a private banker is about to become insolvent. To permit such a situation to continue for an unnecessary day would be a mistake. No personal regard for some of the private bankers or any insincere argument for delay should prevent the immediate enactment of legislation which will afford depositors in private banks the same protection which is given to depositors in savings banks. The State cannot afford to lend itself to the continued recognition of a business system attended with grave danger to thousands of its citizens."

The message was referred to the Committee on Banks.

James C. Sheldon, an attorney at 170 Broadway, who represented the private bankers at the hearings in Albany on the Van Tuyl bills, issued this statement yesterday:

To the Public:

In THE NEW YORK TIMES of Sunday, March 15, 1914, there appeared an article, purporting to be a special dispatch from Albany, to the effect that a fund of $150,000 had been raised, mainly among east side bankers, to be used in an effort to defeat bills now before the Legislature placing under the supervision of the Superintendent of Banks certain private bankers of the State. In the body of that article direct reference was made to the undersigned as an attorney representing the private bankers alleged to have participated in the raising of this fund.

I desire to say that I do not represent as such, either directly or indirectly, the east side private bankers mentioned and described in that article. I am attorney for the Private Bankers' Association of the State of New York. The membership of this association comprises private bankers in every section of the State.

I have absolutely no knowledge of the raising of any fund for the purpose of defraying expenses of counsel, or for any other purpose, by any banker or group of bankers, to aid in the defeat or advancement of any legislation, and if the instigator of the article referred to has evidence that any fund has been raised, or is now in process of raising, to be used as intimated in said article, individually, and the association which I represent, most respectfully and urgently request that gentleman to communicate to us such evidence, that we may co-operate with him in prosecuting violators of the law.

JAMES C. SHELDON.

VERBAL BOUT IN ASSEMBLY.

Murray and McCue Put On Gloves Over Frawley Boxing Act.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 16.—The attempt now being made to repeal the Frawley Boxing act led to a hot verbal bout in the Assembly to-night. The principals were "Andy" Murray, Progressive from the Nineteenth New York District, and "Marty" McCue, a former prize fighter, who is the Tammany representative of the Sixteenth.

"I attended the first fight held under this law," Murray said. "It was in Madison Square Garden. The managers had sold twice as many tickets as the place would hold. As a result there was more real fighting in the audience than in the arena. The man who managed that affair is still gracing our legislative halls.

"These so-called athletic clubs in New York are nothing but disgraceful dives. No real big fighter would enter a contest there, because they would not give him the money he would want. They put on boys and striplings."

"I am a former prizefighter," McCue said proudly. "I was a professional fighter for a good many years. I think my moral make-up can compare with Mr. Murray's. My physical make-up is better. Prizefighting never did my morals any harm. I wish my moral character was as good now as in the days when I fought in the prizering. In fact, I wish the political affairs in this State and the affairs of this Legislature were conducted as openly and honestly as affairs in the prizering."

The bill was advanced to third reading, 62 to 31. It will be beaten in the Senate probably.

HUSBAND SUES BOETZEL.

Norden, Sued for Divorce, Says He Alienated Wife's Love.

Eric L. Boetzel, who is an ex-Deputy Attorney General and an ex-Assistant District Attorney, was sued yesterday by Mortimer Norden for $50,000 for alienating the affections of his wife, Mrs. Maud E. Norden. Mr. Boetzel is prominent as a lawyer and politician, and was Mayor Mitchel's assistant campaign manager. Mr. Norden is President of the Electric Carriage Specialty Company and the head of a truck manufacturing concern. He was married in October, 1908. He and Mrs. Norden have one child, Maude Electra Norden, who is 4 years old.

Mrs. Norden has begun suit against her husband for divorce, naming a Mrs. Inch, who lives at 1,730 Broadway, as corespondent. In his answer to his wife's complaint Mr. Norden said that Mr. Boetzel, with others, had conspired to break up his home. He said that when he was found in the home of Mrs. Inch he was lured there by Mr. Boetzel and others in order to give his wife grounds for a divorce. He said that he was accompanied by several others when he visited Mrs. Inch.

Mr. Norden said that he and his wife were happy until the beginning of the Mayoralty campaign last year, when Mr. Boetzel began to exercise a strong influence over his wife. He asserted that after the returns were in on election night his wife, with friends, went to a restaurant for supper, where his wife was introduced to

"PITTSBURG'S GREATEST STORE"

Such is the legend which looks down upon you as you alight at Union Station, Pittsburg, these days.

It refers to the handsome new structure of the Baer-Kaufmann Dry Goods Store, built by us from the plans of Messrs. Starrett & Van Vleck, the Architects, New York.

And Wednesday next, the 18th, "Pittsburg's Greatest Store," in the heart of Pittsburg's shopping center, will open its doors to that great public which it aims to serve.

It is thirteen stories high, contains approximately 670,000 square feet of floor area, and is the largest dry goods store in Pittsburg.

But you will observe that the Baer-Kaufmann institution is called "Pittsburg's Greatest Store," though it is also the largest.

This is because the Owners of this great institution wisely prefer to base their reputation on square dealing rather than on square feet.

Incidentally, this new store contains separate gymnasium, and meeting rooms for men and women employees and a roof arranged especially for their recreation.

Another noteworthy feature is a restaurant where employees can get a substantial meal at 17c. per head.

And if our system of philosophy is right, the quality of the Baer-Kaufmann service to its public is best indicated by the quality of its service to its employees.

No store can fail to take proper care of its clientele, which knows so well how to take care of its own!

To "Pittsburg's Greatest Store"—Greetings!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

The Pervading Spirit at Macy's

is one of forethought for your best interests and eagerness to give you perfect service.

The policy of Macy's is planned, shaped and put into effect by men who look upon things through your eyes; who are determined that you must be entirely satisfied with any transaction you may have with Macy's.

Take your complaint or criticism, if you have any, to the Section Manager in charge of the section involved. He can, in almost every instance, remove your dissatisfaction completely. If he does not, ask for the Office of the Floor Superintendent — the direct representative of the General Manager's Office—on each floor.

Just for Instance:

Errors in our delivery are less than 1%, a record we have reason to feel proud of, for it is only constant and careful supervision that has made it possible. May we ask your co-operation in reducing the percentage of errors by being sure that your address is correctly understood? And if, by any chance, YOUR delivery should be of that 1%, please be kind enough to remember that it IS the exception, and that we will do everything in our power to rectify the mistake.

The Growth of a Reputation

Have you ever watched children rolling a snowball on the ground?

Do you remember how it grew larger and larger every time it turned over? Well, Macy's reputation is like that. Every year that rolls around sees an increase in our patronage, and improvement in our equipment, and a further extension of our policies—all the result, we believe, of keeping good faith with our patrons.

Your money will go furthest at Macy's and bring you greatest satisfaction.

Specializing all the year 'round.

F.A.O. SCHWARZ

Books, Games, Sporting Goods, Novelties, &c. TOYS

Fifth Avenue, at 31st Street.

OLD CROW RYE

"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."

GUARANTEED TO BE

PURE RYE WHISKEY

UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED,

SOLD EVERYWHERE

DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES TO THE TIMES

FELLS MILITANT WHO ATTACKS HIM

Prison Commissioner for Scotland Knocks Her Down as She Uses Whip.

GIRL CAUGHT IN COMMONS

Was in Male Attire and Armed with a Whip — Arson Squad Burns Railway Cars.

GLASGOW, March 16.—Dr. James Devon, Prison Commissioner for Scotland, when attacked to-day by an irate militant suffragette armed with a dog-whip, took the law in his own hands and knocked his assailant down with a well-aimed left hand blow.

The woman, whose identity was not discovered, met the Commissioner at the entrance to the Duke Street Prison and belabored him over the head and shoulders with the whip.

Dr. Devon is an advocate of forcible feeding and is bitterly opposed to what he considers the farcical release of suffragettes because they are suffering from the effects of "hunger strikes." When he knocked the woman down she was picked up by a policeman and placed under arrest, but Dr. Devon refused to prosecute her and she was released.

BIRMINGHAM, March 16.—Nine coaches belonging to the Midland Railway were burned by a militant suffragette "arson squad" last night at King's Norton, six miles from here. Suffrage literature was found littered about the vicinity.

CATCH WOMAN IN DISGUISE.

Whip Found on Supposed Man Arrested in House of Commons.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 16.—A suffragette dressed as a man was arrested in the House of Commons to-night. She was dressed in a dark brown overcoat, blue serge coat and trousers, and a soft felt hat.

She went to the central lobby, telling a doorkeeper she wished to see a member, and took a seat beneath the office occupied by Col. Seely and Sir John Simon.

The police were suspicious and took her to the police station, where she was charged with being a suspicious person. It was then discovered that the prisoner was a woman masquerading in masculine attire. On being searched a new riding switch was found on her.

GONZALES'S CLOSE ESCAPE.

Minister to Cuba in Auto Almost Run Down by a Train.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, March 16.—William E. Gonzales, United States Minister, narrowly escaped a serious accident this afternoon, owing to the carelessness of a Cuban railroad guard. The Minister was speeding at twenty miles an hour toward the palace late this afternoon for an appointment with President Menocal.

The railroad track barrier was up, showing the coast to be clear, but as the auto neared the track a train came along and a collision appeared to be inevitable.

The chauffeur put on the emergency brake, but the auto kept sliding toward the train, whereupon the chauffeur headed the car directly into the iron post, smashing the car's bumper, but bringing the automobile to a stop a few feet from the moving train.

The Minister escaped injury, but his chauffeur was cut by flying glass. The railroad guard was found inside his house conversing with a number of friends. He did not come out until the affair was over. Although the car was badly smashed, Mr. Gonzales was able to continue to the palace, arriving fifteen minutes late.

ASQUITH IS DISCOURAGED.

Wants Principles of Ulster Proposal Debated Before Giving Details.

LONDON, March 16.—"I do not feel much encouraged over the reception of my proposals in regard to Ulster," said Premier Asquith to-day in the House of Commons. He was replying to a number of requests for further details of the scheme of local option, under the provisions of which the nine counties of Ulster would be permitted to vote separately on the question whether they should be left out of the control of the new Irish Government at Dublin.

Mr. Asquith said he fully adhered to his proposals, in the hope that they would form a "basis of settlement." He added:

"I am anxious, in the interest of agreement and peace, that the main principles of our proposals should be considered on their merits without being encumbered with minute details liable to draw the discussion into backwaters."

Mr. Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition, took exception to the Premier's attitude. He declared that it was impossible to debate the proposals unless details were given.

Mr. Asquith then promised to provide the House with an opportunity to discuss his refusal to give the details before knowing whether the Opposition would accept the main principles of the proposals.

University to Honor Mr. Page.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 16.—Ambassador Page is going to Aberdeen University on Tuesday, March 24, to receive the degree of LL. D. Mrs. and Miss Page will probably accompany him. Mr. Page went to Sandwich this afternoon for a week's golfing.

COURT HELD EARLE INSANE.

Explains Lenity on the Ground of His Irresponsibility.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, March 16.—The formal judgment in the Earle case, made public to-day, explains the lightness of his sentence on the ground of Earle's partial insanity. The explanatory paragraph reads:

"Moreover, Earle, being an unbalanced person and eccentric, is in part insane, and has been subjected to examination by alienists in America. His letters demonstrate the incoherency of his ideas and the singularity of his conceptions of his marital duties. A further examination of his mental condition was requested by the plaintiff before the Seine Civil Tribunal, this fact in itself showing that the plaintiff considered him of very limited responsibility for his acts."

All these facts extenuate considerably the penalty which the court pronounced upon Miss Herman as the passive instrument of Earle's will.

PROSECUTE X-SCIENTISTS.

German Authorities Aroused by the Death of Well-Known Actresses.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 16.—It is announced to-night that the German legal authorities are about to institute a prosecution under the criminal code of faith healers charged with responsibility for the recent death of two well-known actresses of the Kaiser's Royal Theatre.

It is not yet clear whether or not the persons under indictment are identified with the German branch of the Christian Science Church. The Eddyites have built up a strong organization in Berlin, and numerous well-known persons are said to be associated with it, including many members of the nobility and a soldier of world-renowned name who occupies one of the most eminent positions in the German Army.

The National Zeitung hints that "sensational revelations" are in prospect in connection with the forthcoming trial. The preliminary investigation is said to have established the guilt of various "faith healers," but no arrests appear so far to have been made.

The State's Attorney was impelled to take action on the complaint of Privy Councillor Friedländer, a celebrated specialist, who formerly attended the deceased actresses and was summoned to their aid after their condition under the Christian Science "treatment" had become hopeless.

KING APPLAUDS BOXERS.

George V. Also Gives Practical Advice About a Hydroplane.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 16.—King George was an interested spectator of some exciting boxing bouts to-night when he attended the gymnastic display at the barracks of the Second Life Guards. His Majesty, who smoked cigarettes, followed each bout very closely, heartily applauding every good piece of work and laughing at many amusing incidents.

The great event of the evening was three exhibition rounds between Bombardier Wells, the heavyweight champion of England, and Pat O'Keefe, the middleweight champion. His Majesty fixed his eyes on Wells and never moved them while the popular boxer was in the ring, frequently showing appreciation of his cleverness by applause.

The King had previously visited the Aero and Marine Exhibition, which opened in London to-day, and showed keen interest in the different types of aircraft. While examining the Sopwith hydroplane he offered a suggestion which the makers considered so eminently practical that they decided to give effect to it forthwith, and a patent probably will be taken out. The King's idea was a method of getting rid quickly of water shipped while afloat directly the machine rises in the air.

GIRL SAID TO BE A SPY.

One of Two Women Among Nine Russians Accused in Austria.

VIENNA, March 16.—The second stage of the attempt to unravel the alleged extensive Russian espionage campaign in Austria was opened to-day by the Austrian Government. Nine Russian subjects were placed on trial before the Provincial Court on accusations of being in the employ of the Russian General Staff for the purpose of ferreting out Austrian military secrets, especially in regard to Galicia.

The accused are all civilians. They include two women, one of whom, Nora Baron, is youthful and very attractive and is alleged to have succeeded in obtaining much information from susceptible officers at Lemberg.

The first stage in the campaign against spying in Austria was marked by the suicide of Col. Alfred Redl, Chief of the General Staff of the Eighth Austrian Army Corps, whose headquarters are at Prague. He shot himself last May after his treason had been discovered, and it was stated at the time that the authorities had given him an opportunity of taking his own life instead of being brought to trial.

King Christian Honors Carnegie.

COPENHAGEN, March 16.—King Christian has conferred the Grand Cross of the Dannebrog Order on Andrew Carnegie.

SIR JOHN MURRAY KILLED IN AN AUTO

Famous Oceanographer Loses His Life in a Car Driven by His Daughter.

MISS MURRAY IS INJURED

Sir John Regarded as the World's Leading Authority on Oceanography—Born in 1841.

EDINBURGH, March 16.—Sir John Murray, the celebrated naturalist and oceanographer, was killed to-day near his home, Challenger Lodge, Wardie, Edinburgh, in a motor car accident which occurred while his daughter Rhoda was driving the car.

Sir John was returning from a visit to Glasgow accompanied by his daughter and a chauffeur. Miss Murray, who was at the wheel, took a road which was used as a short cut to the lodge. The car swerved, climbed a high bank, and turned over. The occupants were thrown out and Sir John was instantly killed.

The chauffeur was only slightly injured, but Miss Murray was conveyed unconscious to a hospital. An examination, however, showed that her injuries were less serious than was at first feared.

Sir John Murray, K. C. B., who was born in 1841, was a student of ocean depths and fish and plant life in the ocean from his youth until his death. He went on many sounding and dredging expeditions, and in the hundreds of volumes of reports he prepared and published there is a wealth of original information. He was generally recognized as the foremost oceanographer of the world.

In 1868 Sir John visited Spitzbergen and the arctic regions as a naturalist on board a whaler and made his first notable discoveries of fish life in the ocean. Four years later he went out again as one of the naturalists on board H. M. S. Challenger and spent four years in exploration of physical and biological conditions in great ocean basins. Later he was editor of the "Reports of the Scientific Results of the Challenger Expedition," which filled fifty volumes.

In 1910, when he was almost 70 years old, Sir John organized and paid the expenses of an expedition to explore the waters of the North Atlantic. He spent several months on the Norwegian ship Michael Sars and was active in the work of dredging and sounding. His latest undertaking was a bathymetrical, physical, and biological survey of the fresh-water lakes of Scotland, which he completed a short time ago.

Sir John came to the United States on several occasions and lectured in Boston, New York, and other cities, his last visit being in 1910 after the Michael Sars expedition. Last year he wrote "The Ocean: A General Account of the Science of the Sea," and his pamphlets on subjects connected with geography, oceanography, marine biology, and limnology are numbered by the hundreds.

Many honors came to Sir John from scientific and other institutions. He was a Knight of the Prussian Order Pour le Merite and a member of the Norwegian Order of St. Olav. He was knighted in 1898. He was an honorary member of many British and foreign scientific societies and was the British delegate to the International Hydrographic Conference at Stockholm in 1899.

REVOLT IN VENEZUELA.

Said to be Serious — Government Troops in Perilous Situation.

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, March 16.—A serious revolution has started on the Venezuelan frontier near Morawhanna, capital of the Northwest District of British Guiana.

Four hundred and fifty rebels, according to the reports, have raided El Terror Camp and are making preparations to attack the village of San José.

The Venezuelan Government official, Gen. Orres, who commands the frontier stations, and his sixty men are in a perilous position.

FORD CO. WINS A SUIT.

Establishes Claim to Fix Minimum Prices for Cars in England.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 16.—The Ford Motor Company successfully established its claim to fix minimum prices at which Ford cars can be sold in this country in an action heard in the High Court to-day.

The company sued J. O. Armstrong, a Piccadilly motor agent, for $6,250 penalties for breach of agreement. The Ford Company said Mr. Armstrong was appointed agent for the Ford cars for London for a given period, and the minimum sale price was to be $750 per car. The company found that Fords were sold at lower prices to the British motor owners' combination, and penalties were claimed for this breach of contract.

The Ford car sales system in England was outlined by counsel, who explained that the country was divided into 1,000 districts for purposes of distribution, each agent receiving exclusive privileges for dealing in Ford cars in his particular territory. If, it was added, cars were sold at less than the list prices, the company would be seriously damaged.

Counsel alleged that Mr. Armstrong was induced by his big competitors to commit a breach of agreement.

The court held that the Ford Company was entitled to collect penalties if its minimum prices had been undersold, and judgment was given accordingly.

LINES AGAIN QUARRELLING.

Berlin Conference Begins To-day and Will Try to Reach Agreement.

BERLIN, March 16.—Representatives of all the transatlantic shipping companies arrived in Berlin to-day to attend a conference to-morrow for the purpose of arranging a renewal of the traffic pool. Separate preliminary meetings of the British and Continental lines were held to-day.

Albert Ballin, Managing Director of the Hamburg-American Line, to-day declared himself by no means confident that an agreement would be reached. He said it had been decided in principle at the earlier conferences that the Canadian lines should enter the pool, but the far more difficult problem remained of settling the basis on which their participation in the transatlantic traffic should be arranged.

The troubles of the continental shipping pool appear also to have started again.

French Airman Drowned.

SAN SEBASTIAN, March 16.—Hanouille, a French aviator, was drowned here to-day, when he fell into the sea with his aeroplane. The accident was caused by the fracture of the rudder.

DANCER NIJINSKY ILL.

Condition So Grave That He May Never Be Able to Perform Again.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 16.—A sensation was caused at the Palace Theatre to-night by the announcement that the famous dancer Nijinsky was unable to appear.

The manager told the audience that he had just learned that Nijinsky was in bed in a state of complete nervous prostration, with a temperature of 103.

Nijinsky is so ill that some of his friends say to-night he may never dance again.

PIRATES GET $30,000 LOOT.

Sack a Norwegian Steamer Off Hongkong—Gag Europeans.

HONGKONG, March 16.—Pirates to-day boarded and looted the Norwegian steamer Childar of this port, carrying off booty to the value of $30,000 after overpowering, binding, and gagging the six Europeans on board.

The steamer was carrying fifty native passengers, and, as she was lying outside, the armed desperadoes sprang over the bulwarks, seized the officers, and began their search for loot. The interior of the vessel was badly damaged by the band before they disappeared over the sides and escaped up the river in junks.

The pirates wore pieces of white cotton as badges something like those carried by the revolutionaries in the recent rebellion. The badges bore in Chinese characters the words "Money Comes Easily."

ITALY'S FAIR EXHIBIT.

Reproduction of a Mediaeval Building—Marconi a Commissioner.

ROME, March 16.—Ernesto Nathan, ex-Mayor of Rome and now Commissioner to the Panama-Pacific Exposition, is organizing a committee with representatives from all the Italian provinces to have charge of arrangements in connection with the exposition. The committee will include William Marconi, Prince Borghese, Prince del Drago, and Prince di Bassiano.

The Italian pavilion will be designed after a Tuscan structure of the Middle Ages, and one of its features will be a royal tribune, occupying a central position and containing exhibits sent by King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena.

Commissioner Nathan will leave here early in April, proceeding direct to San Francisco, in order to arrange for the organization of the Italian exhibit and the construction of the pavilion. He will remain there only a week, returning here for the municipal and general elections and to present his report on his six-year term of office.

SUSPENDS BRAZILIAN PAPERS

Government Enforces a Rigorous Censorship in Rio de Janeiro.

BUENOS AIRES, March 16.—According to late advices from a reliable source, the strictest censorship is being maintained in Rio de Janeiro, where the Brazilian Government has suspended the publication of the opposition newspapers Correio da Manha, A Epoca, O Imparcial, A Noite, and Ultima Hora, as well as the illustrated weeklies Careta and Fon-Fon.

It is understood that the suspension of the papers will continue throughout the state of siege.

EARTHQUAKE KILLED 83.

Entire Japanese Families Lost Their Lives—Many Missing.

TOKIO, March 16.—Eighty-three persons, according to the official estimate, were killed by the earthquake which occurred yesterday in the Prefecture of Akita, Island of Hondo.

Witnesses describe the flight of the inhabitants of the stricken zone. They declare that entire families were crushed to death. Great gaps appeared in the earth and every house in the towns of Omagari, Yokoto, and Iisume was wrecked or damaged.

Five hundred persons were injured. Many are missing.

Very Likely Your Grandmother Played on a Hazelton Piano

¶ Because HAZELTON PIANOS have enjoyed a reputation for high quality and tone-excellence for over sixty-five years—and our grandmothers knew what real quality means.

¶ Will you ride twenty blocks to save $100? We can save it for you—because we still remain in our old and inexpensive location, and still sell DIRECT TO YOU FROM OUR FACTORY, 66 and 68 University Place, one block west of Wanamaker's.

"One of the few really artistic Pianos manufactured to-day."

Estab. 1849

Hazelton PIANOS

"Why not select a Piano that has stood the test of time?"

¶ YOU can very easily see why we can save you $100 on your new Piano, and WE can very easily demonstrate that this is a fact. WILL YOU RIDE TWENTY BLOCKS TO SAVE $100?

Send for List "B" of Used Pianos at Special Reductions.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, Inc., 66-68 University Place

Telephone 2481 Stuyvesant. One block west of WANAMAKER'S.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

New York

Importers

Are now Exhibiting

Model Hats, Gowns, Wraps, Blouses, Tailleur Suits and Coats

for Spring and Summer of Nineteen Hundred Fourteen

Authentic Paris Styles

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Ave., 37th and 38th Sts., N. Y.

A CORRECTION

Through an error, the item below, which appeared in our advertisement in The Times, Sunday, March 15th, was advertised as Misses' and Girls' Outing Dresses.

Should have read as follows:

Misses' and Girls' Outing Blouses

Of white English drill, sailor collar and cuffs of navy, red or white drill, white tape on collar and cuffs, short sleeves, collarless shield. Black silk tie with white braid bow. 6 to 20 years. Value $1.95 1.45

J. B. GREENHUT, PRES.

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

THE BIG STORE"

BOTH SIDES OF SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH ST.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

Don't Buy Without First Coming to GREENHUT'S

For the goods you want are here—and the prices are always LOWER.

Every day the stocks grow fuller, as the new Spring things arrive. These are pleasant shopping days, before the big crowds rush in, and while purchasers get the benefit of the early days of wear for the ready-made garments and have ample time for making up the goods by the yard that are wanted for new Spring gowns.

Come to "The Big Store" first; to be sure of paying the Lowest Prices in New York City.

A Charge Account Is a Fine Convenience

It simplifies your shopping immensely. Full particulars at Department of Accounts, Balcony, MAIN Building.

Today's Great Sales

MAIN BUILDING

Our Fashion Exhibit As Posed On Living Models

(Promenade 10 to 12 and from 2 to 4)

Continues Daily. Many Special Sales in Suits, Dresses and Coats for Women and Misses.

TRIMMED MILLINERY—Modes of the hour, imported hats and accurately reproduced models from French originals. Exquisite millinery at from $5 to $20

"WATTEAU" STYLE READY TO WEAR HATS—at $1.95

$1.49 TO $1.95 DECORATIVE LINENS—at 98c

Come and Hear the New Music Hits Demonstrated

By the Composers Themselves and by Other Clever Musicians and Singers. (Main Building—Fifth Floor.)

Today—A 1-Day Sale of "Odd" Garments for Men and Youths

YOUTHS' $7.50 SUITS—at $3

YOUTHS' SUITS—values to $8; at $4

YOUTHS' AND YOUNG MEN'S SUITS—values to $10; at $5

"ODD" SUITS FOR MEN AND YOUTHS—values to $20; at $10

MEN'S AND YOUTHS' SUITS—values to $15; at $7.50

MEN'S AND YOUTHS' WINTER WEIGHT BLUE SERGE SUITS—values to $20; at $8.75

"BALMACAANS"—values to $25; at $10

"ODD" WINTER OVERCOATS—values to $25; at $10

$15 values, at $7.50

FUR-LINED AND FUR COLLAR OVERCOATS—values $20 to $150; at $6.50 to $65

TUXEDO VESTS—values to $5; at $1.50

SPLENDID LOUNGING ROBES, SMOKING JACKETS, MACKINAW COATS, REEFERS, etc. at extraordinary reductions.

REMEMBER—QUANTITIES IN MANY CASES ARE LIMITED—SO PLEASE COME EARLY.

MEN'S $2 SHOES—sizes 6½ to 10; "E" and "EE" widths; a pair $1

Continuance of Our Sale of Office Supplies and Commerical Stationery.

GREENHUT BUILDING—HOME FURNISHINGS.

A FOUR-CARLOAD SALE OF 1914 "MODEL" CHARCOAL FILLED REFRIGERATORS—"lift-cover," "apartment house" and "sideicer" styles, prices ranging from $7.75 to $18.25

SPECIAL OFFERINGS IN CARPETS, RUGS, AND LINOLEUMS. UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES ON IMPORTED CHINA.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

Complimentary AM Stamps FREE, Today—Distribution in Our GREENHUT Building

CAPITAL

OTHER THAN MONEY

A prominent merchant said the other day that his firm had always regarded the discovery of a young man with ability, character, and ambition as a piece of good fortune. "When we find a young man like that," he continued, "we give him credit and help him along; he remembers us as a steady customer later." Natural ability, a field for putting it to service, and the character to buy or rent capital on credit; these constitute opportunity in American business to-day. This new meaning of opportunity is discussed in one of the eight helpful articles of this week's ANNALIST. THE ANNALIST gives latest financial news, domestic and foreign, and full records of banking, stock and bond transactions in New York, mining, and developments in public utilities. Subscription rate, $4 per year. Single copies, 10 cents. All newsdealers.

THE ANNALIST

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We want your account

114 Years at 40 Wall Street

Unrestricted Sale

To-day and the 4 Following Afternoons at 2:30

Antique Furniture

AT THE

Anderson Galleries

Madison Avenue at Fortieth St.
New York

THE AIMONES, well known for many years to the Decorative Trade and their clientele, having decided to discontinue their downtown Galleries and move uptown, have instructed the Anderson Galleries to sell without reserve or restriction the entire collection of Antiques, Objects of Art, and foreign Models collected during the past twenty-six years by

Raimondo C. Aimone

This great Collection, which is well known to buyers of decorative art objects of the highest class, includes Antique English, French, and Italian furniture of superior quality; fine French Suites covered with Aubusson Tapestries; Mirrors, Torcheres. Sconces, Antique Chests, Venetian Lanterns and Antique Andirons, Marbles, Bronzes and rare Tapestries,

The Collection on Public Exhibition 9 to 5 o'clock each day.

Catalogues on Application.

Anderson Galleries

Geo. W. Welsh's Son
256 Broadway
Opposite City Hall Park

DIAMONDS
WATCHES
JEWELRY
SILVERWARE

Honest representation, superior quality, and absolute guarantee, combined with prices more reasonable than Uptown.

"Being in Business Since 1845 — Means Something"

·V-ALL-NO·
·AFTER DINNER MINT·

A creamy mint candy—rich, pure, delicious. Sold in tin boxes only —*never in bulk.*

A good move—Coffee to

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"

PLAYS
Players and Authors

Title, author and often principals' names of every play or opera receiving newspaper notice in 1913 are instantly available in The New York Times Index. In addition, the Index gives abridged particulars of special articles on theatre or opera; of authors' and actors' views and interviews.

In the same thorough fashion, the Index makes every other news event accessible, guiding you by date, page and column to it in The New York Times.

Issued quarterly at $2 a volume.

Send for descriptive circular.

The New York Times Index
Times Square, New York

WEEKS SEES PERIL IN NEW HAVEN DELAY

Warns Wilson That Action Is Needed to Avert Receivership and New England Crisis.

FEAR OF INJURY TO PARTY

Time Limit for Selling B. & M. Stock One Difficulty — Deciding Trolley Trustees May Help.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Prospect of a serious business and financial situation in New England growing out of the differences between the Department of Justice and the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway management in connection with the effort to arrange terms for the voluntary dissolution of the New Haven merger was emphasized by Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts in a frank talk with President Wilson to-day. Mr. Weeks did not hesitate to tell the President, and afterward said the same thing in a public statement, that unless the details of the dissolution agreement were determined soon the New Haven and the Boston & Maine would be forced into the hands of receivers.

The President had already heard from New England Democrats the party was in danger of losing ground in New England through the attitude of the Department of Justice toward the New Haven in the dissolution negotiations. Mr. Weeks, who is a Republican, did not touch the political side of the question, but devoted himself to giving his opinions concerning the financial and business aspects of the matter. President Wilson has a high regard for Senator Weeks, to whom he is particularly grateful for the stand taken by him in the Senate with reference to the Administration Currency bill at a time when that measure needed friends.

After the call of Mr Weeks, Attorney General McReynolds saw the President, and there is reason to believe that he adhered to the position that he had previously taken in the dissolution negotiations. Mr. McReynolds has insisted that the terms laid down by the Government to carry the dissolution into effect are necessary to make the agreement satisfactory and complete.

In face of the expressions of surprise on the part of the New Haven's representatives over the proposals made last week by the Department of Justice that the New Haven should surrender its wharfage and other water terminal privileges and properties, the Attorney General has been emphatic in declaring that it was well understood, when a tentative agreement was reached on Jan. 10, that if the Interstate Commerce Commission required the New Haven to surrender control of its steamship lines that the railroad would be obliged to surrender also its water terminal facilities. This proposal has been strenuously resisted by the New Haven, which indicated that it had not assented to surrendering control of its water-front possessions.

This is the main phase of the present differences between the Department of Justice and the New Haven, and was responsible for an adjournment of the joint conference from last Saturday until next Friday. Other serious points of difference involve the surrender of control by the New Haven of its Connecticut trolley lines and fixing the period within which the trustees of the Boston & Maine Road must sell the latter's stock owned by the New Haven.

Fears of a Financial Crash.

According to information laid before the President by comercial bodies, banking institutions, and representative men of New England, there will be great danger of a financial crash in that section of the country unless the Department of Justice modifies some of its terms of the proposed dissolution. To what extent the President has been influenced by these representations has not been disclosed in any formal way, but there were intimations at the White House to-day that he intended to be guided by Attorney General McReynolds, who has shown signs of irritation over the campaign that is being waged in behalf of the New Haven.

The President heard from Senator Weeks to-day that minor points had been allowed to obstruct the negotiations between the Department of Justice and the New Haven. Mr. Weeks told the President that it would be a great mistake for the department to insist upon too short a time within which the stock of the Boston & Maine must be sold. He said that the stock could not find a good market now, and that time should be allowed for it to rehabilitate itself. The ideal market would be afforded, he said, when New Englanders would again be willing to buy it for investment, instead of letting the stock find its way to the speculative exchanges.

"Incidentally it is worth while remarking," says Senator Weeks in his statement, "that the only railroads which could buy this Boston & Maine block of stock would be the Grand Trunk or the Canadian Pacific roads, and I doubt if any New Englander, directly or indirectly interested, wishes one of its main corporations controlled by foreign capital.

"This question is not alone of vital importance to New England, but to the whole country, and indirectly to our international affairs. If these two old roads go into the hands of receivers, that course will probably be followed by others, the foreign investing public will become frightened, and we will be likely to get back a deluge of our securities, which would paralyze financial and industrial operations in this country. The parties at interest in this matter should act and act at once."

Depends on Trolley Trustees.

The success or failure of the whole dissolution plan now depends largely upon the report of T. W. Gregory and Jesse Adkins, assistants to Attorney General McReynolds in charge of the New Haven case, who are now in New England seeking first-hand information about men proposed by New Haven officials to take over the system's trolley holdings in Rhode Island and Connecticut.

It became known to-night that the railroad officials at the last conference agreed that if the department would select trustees to take over the Rhode Island and Connecticut trolley properties from a list of names submitted by the New Haven, the system would give up these lines and make no demands as to the length of their trustees' service. If Messrs. Gregory and Adkins, in reporting to the next conference here on Friday, advise acceptance of trustees from the list submitted it is probable that all other difficulties will be swept aside, and that the Attorney General will be able to announce a complete agreement as soon as a few other details are disposed of.

As a sequel to the recent investigations of the railroad's financial affairs, Senator Kenyon, Republican, introduced a bill to-day for the relief of "wronged and defrauded shareholders in corporations engaged in Interstate Commerce."

It would empower minority stockholders to sue majority holders for recovery for losses in cases where fraud was shown in management, and would empower the Attorney General and Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate and re-investigate from time to time the financial affairs of quasi public corporations with a view to determining whether the rights of minority stockholders were being protected.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 16.—Jesse C. Adkins and T. W. Gregory, special Assistant Attorneys General, came here to-day in connection with the Department of Justice's investigation of New Haven Railroad affairs. Officials of the railroad said that they knew nothing of the visit of Mr. Adkins and Mr. Gregory, who declined to give the reason for their presence here.

Mayor Gainer conferred with them this afternoon, and the visitors, accompanied by former Gov. James H. Higgins, then called upon Judge Arthur L. Brown of the United States District Court. Their visit was apparently by appointment, and was reported to be in connection with the appointment of trustees for the Rhode Island Company.

CO-OPERATION IN PALESTINE

Dr. Oppenheimer Says His Colony Is on Road to Success.

Dr. Franz Oppenheimer, lecturer on political economy at the University of Berlin, told a mass-meting in Cooper Union last night about agricultural co-operation in Palestine.

"In former times," said Dr. Oppenheimer, "the advocates of co-operation believed that social salvation might come from industrial co-operation, but it always failed. The agricultural form of co-operation stands on wholly different ground. Experience shows that every attempt at agricultural co-operation has succeeded.

"When Theodor Herzl asked me to help him in the work of colonization of the Jews in Palestine I submitted to the congress of 1903 a plan of colonization upon a co-operative basis. Herzl died, and it was nearly ten years later when the plan was ready for adoption, because the leaders of the movement had no faith in it at first.

"But development in Palestine compelled them to accept my plan as the only possible one for colonization of workmen without capital, and the Jewish agricultural laborers in Palestine themselves have now come to the conclusion that no other scheme is practicable.

"The colony which I have founded in Palestine is of the pure co-operative kind. It is situated in the celebrated Plain of Yezreel, immediately below Nazareth, with an area of about 1,000 acres. There are fifty workmen in the colony now, and we have a right to say that there is hope for its future success.

"The results thus far have been better than the results obtained anywhere in Palestine. Within two years it is hoped that the enterprise will not only cover the money expended but will show a decent profit."

WM. RAPHAEL, ARTIST, DIES.

Prominent Factor for 50 Years in Development of Canadian Art.

William Raphael, who for fifty years has been a prominent factor in the development of Canadian art, died Sunday in Montreal. Raphael was born in West Prussia in 1833, and studied painting at the Royal Academy in Berlin under Wolf, Begas, and others. During his career in Canada he had painted the portraits of prominent men of the Dominion. Art collections throughout Canada and the United States include many examples of his genre and landscape works, among them "Bonsecours Market, Montreal, in Summer and Winter" and "Habitants Attacked by Wolves."

Raphael introduced in Canada drawing from the cast and from life. The late Wyatt Eaton, R. C. A., was one of his pupils. He was one of the original members of the Royal Canadian Academy of Art, to which he was called in 1880 by the present Duke of Argyll.

MR. PAGE MISQUOTED.

No Action to be Taken Against Ambassador Because of Speech.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—No action is to be taken by the Administration in regard to the recent speech of Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador in London, which was severely criticised in the Senate. President Wilson told callers to-day that in his references to the Panama tolls question Mr. Page had made an absolutely correct statement of facts. There had been a misunderstanding of what Mr. Page had said, he explained, and, furthermore, the Ambassador had not been correctly reported in newspapers.

Director John Barrett of the Pan-American Union told President Wilson to-day that sentiment in South and Central America was in agreement with his views for a repeal of the Panama tolls exemption. Mr. Barrett conferred with the President to urge the appointment of men of diplomatic ability and high character as United States delegates to the coming fifth Pan-American Conference at Santiago, which Secretary Bryan will attend.

FOSDICK REFUSES POST.

Too Busy Studying Police to Take Immigration Commissionership.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Raymond B. Fosdick, former Commissioner of Accounts of New York City, declined to-day President Wilson's offer to become Commissioner of Immigration at the Port of New York.

Mr. Fosdick told the President he had been spending the last two years studying police conditions in New York, and that as he now saw an opportunity through the Mitchel Administration of putting some of his ideas into effect he preferred to continue at that work for the present.

Raymond B. Fosdick's friends here were not surprised that he refused the post. Mr. Fosdick has nearly completed his book on the police conditions of several European cities, and within a few weeks he expects to visit a number of American cities and study the police problem in this country.

Wealthy Russian Arrested Here.

In the course of the performance at the Palace Theatre last night a young man sitting in the orchestra began to talk incoherently to the annoyance of those around him, and was turned over to the police by a special officer. At the Forty-seventh Street Station he said he was Sergius Sokolowsky of the Hotel Endicott. He is said to be a member of a very prominent Russian family, and to have come to New York to enter as a student at Columbia. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

GOULD OVERWHELMS COVEY AT TENNIS

Professional Court Champion Makes a Poor Showing Against Amateur.

BRITON HAS STAGE FRIGHT

Gould Leads from Start to Finish and Never Is Hard Pressed—His Back-Hand Stroke Marvelous.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—George F. Covey of England, professional court tennis champion of the world, was vanquished to-day in whirlwind fashion by Jay Gould, amateur court tennis champion, in the first day's tournament of the international match for the world's open championship. Playing in dashing form, Gould swept Covey off his feet and won easily in four straight sets. The scores were 6—0, 6—1, 6—4 and 6—3. Gould completely outplayed, outgeneraled and outnerved the Britisher. Covey made a game stand in the third set, but was unable to pierce the American's marvelous defense or to cope with his equally marvelous attack.

The first day's play was staged before a distinguished gallery at the Racquet Club. The Hon. Neville Lytton, who employes Covey as a professional coach at his country place, Grabbet Park, England, was much disappointed at the showing of his protégé, and said Covey played very poorly. The Duke of Manchester was happy over the result, as he had prophesied that, barring accidents, Gould would win hands down. Tennis stars and society notables from all over the country attended the match. Seats cost $20 to $30.

Gould was at no time in danger. From start to finish he held the upper hand, and was never hard pressed. The American won four love games, Covey none. Most of those that went to deuce were won by Gould. Covey seemed to have stage-freight at the start of the match but recovered in the third set, only to be severely set back in the wind-up and in the fourth set. Try as he would, Covey could not get through Gould's defense. Many points were lost to the Briton by driving the ball into the net on apparently easy returns. Gould made few such errors, only losing points twice that way.

It seemed Gould could divine the placed shots of his opponent, for he was all over the court, making a majority of his returns by picking the ball out of the air. Gould used a backhand stroke that worked almost miraculously. Running with the ball, he would shoot the sphere hard into the grille or the dedans with deadly accuracy, while Covey stood still, apparently mystified.

Boasts that Covey had "something up his sleeve" did not materalize and he was struggling against odds at all stages of the play. Gould played cool and collected and displayed from the start an extraordinary ability to diagnose the attack of his opponent. The victory was so overwhelmingly for the American that sporting devotees were inclined to spot Gould the rest of the sections of play. Backers of Covey, who had lots of money before to-day's games, sought holes like the groundhog and faded into the background to-night.

Should Gould win the match he will have performed what no other amateur has ever done. In the first place an amateur has never before played a professional for the title because an amateur has never been considered good enough to meet a professional on even terms. In the second he will bring a title to this country that has never been held by another player. George J. Gould witnessed the match and the result must have been very gratifying to him.

Among those present in addition to Mr. Gould were the Duke of Manchester, the Hon. Neville S. Lytton, Mrs. Lytton, who occupied a seat in the grille; George S. Fearing, referee; Kingdon Gould, T. Suffern Tailer, R. L. Agassiz, Lawrence H. Waterbury, Payne Whitney, W. A. Burden, Foxhall P. Keene, M. S. Barger, Charles E. Sands, Roy Rainey, E. M. Byers, Pierre Lorillard, Jr., J. E. Cowdin, R. D. Wrenn, J. Gordon Douglass, W. Cabot, H. H. Hunnewell, Harold Branchard, E. T. Stotesbury, Edgar Scott, Joseph E. Newbold, Wilson Potter, George H. Brooke, William Folwell, R. K. Cassatt, James Potter, John K. Mohr, George McFadden, W. H. T. Huhn, and A. J. D. Paul.

Gould won the toss for choice of service, and although he lost the first point, he showed a taste of his quality by winning the second and third with two fine shots. Covey won the first chase and the score was called thirty-all, but Gould captured the game by winning the fifth and sixth. The second game was the longest in the four sets and deuce was called four times before Gould won. Deuce was called in the third set also, but again Gould won and he took the fourth without his opponent scoring a single ace.

The score was called 30—love in favor of Covey in the next game, but by winning two short chases in magnificent style Gould made it 30—all. The 30—40 was called in favor of Covey, but a fine stroke by Gould made it deuce, and winning the next two points made the game his. Gould won the first three points in the sixth game, but Covey played up desperately, and, having two easy chances to make, won both, and eventually pulled the score up to deuce. However, he made a very weak shot into the net, and this was followed by a fine winning shot by Gould along the side of the tambour, and the American took the first set by six games to none.

Gould played so magnificently in the first four games of the second set that Covey was all at sea. After winning the first two points of the first game Covey did not win another in the next three, and in only a few minutes Gould had established a lead of four sets to none. Covey played up a bit better in the fifth game, but was presented with one of his points when his opponent served a double fault. Gould, however, held the upper hand and won the game comfortably. Covey gave a taste of his real quality in the sixth game, and, giving his opponent two difficult chases, he won it, this being his first game of the match. The seventh game was particularly well contested, and, although Covey won the first three points, Gould brought the score up to deuce by some grand play. He won the next game also, and thereby took the second set by six games to one.

The third set was much the best contested of the three, and in it Covey displayed considerable improvement. He lost the first game but won the next two, and for the first time in the match obtained the lead in a set. His lead was short lived, however, as Gould won the next three games, the first after deuce had been called, and the next two to love. Covey won the seventh and eighth games comfortably, making the score 4 games all, but Gould again obtained the upper hand in the next two games and won the set by 6 games to 4.

Covey played up much better in the third set and showed a glimpse of his true form. After losing the first game, he won the next two after deuce in both had been called, this being the first time in the match that he had obtained the lead. He had a good chance to win the fourth game, but threw it away by losing two comparatively easy chases. This made the score two all, but some wonderful play on the part of the American champion earned him the next two games. Covey gave his opponent some difficult chases in the next game, and as he lost all of them Covey won. The Englishman won the next game easily, but it was his last chance, as Gould steadied down in the next two games, and, winning both, the third set was his. Three games all was called in the fourth set, Gould winning the first, second, and fourth, and Covey the third, fifth, and sixth. The seventh was easily taken by Gould, and the same player won the eighth and ninth after deuce had been called on both. This gave him the fourth set, and on leaving the court he was greeted with a salvo of applause for his magnificent work. Summary:

FIRST SET.

Gould	4	6	5	4	5	5	4	5	6—31—6
Covey	2	6	3	1	3	3	1	3	0—18—0

SECOND SET.

Gould	4	4	4	4	4	1	5	6	26—6
Covey	2	1	1	0	2	4	3	1	18—1

THIRD SET.

Gould	4	4	3	6	4	4	1	1	4—35—6
Covey	1	6	5	4	1	0	4	4	2 0—27—4

FOURTH SET.

Gould	4	4	3	4	1	1	4	5	4—30—6
Covey	2	2	5	0	4	4	1	3	2—23—3

Find 30th Body in St. Louis Ruins.

ST. LOUIS, March 16.—The thirtieth, and what was believed to be the last, body was removed from the ruins of the Missouri Athletic Club to-day. It was identified as that of William A. Hunicke, a civil engineer, employed by the Missouri Pacific Railway. The bodies of Thomas B. Shyne, a typewriter salesman, and of Marx Hammer of St. Louis were identified to-day.

CALL CANAL STEEL INSPECTION UNFAIR

Pittsburgh Concerns Complain of Army Engineers' Overzeal —A $2,394,000 Claim Filed.

ONE REVERSAL BY GOETHALS

Upset Condemnation After Replacement Shipment Had Started—Constant Trouble Over Lock Gates.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH March 16.—Steel interests that filled contracts aggregating more than $16,000,000 on the Panama Canal work complain of the inspection methods in vogue under the Isthmian Commission. Senator Oliver, of Pittsburgh has filed with the Senate Appropriations Committee a claim for $2,394,000 from the McClintic-Marshall Construction Company of Pittsburgh, which had the contract for the fabrication and erection of the main lock gates, involving 58,000 tons of steel.

The McClintic-Marshall Company's original bid, on which the work was awarded to it in 1908, was $5,300,000. At intervals during the following five years the company's payroll on the Isthmus bore the names of more than 5,000 men. The contract involved 92 gate leaves, ranging from 64 to 90 feet in height, at the three series of locks on the canal. The erection involved the driving of 5,830,000 rivets in these gates.

It was reported at the time that the company was having trouble in financing the work because of the arbitrary inspection tactics of United States army engineers on the Government work. Finally, after the company had all but despaired, Pittsburgh banking houses went to its assistance.

From the first the company suffered from "inspection troubles." The army engineers demanded that a test gate be fully fabricated and erected for inspection at the company's Pittsburgh shops before any steel should be shipped to Panama. On account of the height of the gate it was necessary to build a separate shop building at the Pittsburgh plant to accomplish this test erection, after which the gates had to be dismantled and shipped to the Isthmus.

The McClintic-Marshall Company's contract with the Government called for the completion of the contract on July 1 of last year, but the final rivet was not driven and the work accepted by the Canal Commission until Jan. 20 last. The Government, however, did not urge its claims to penalties under the contract, in consideration of the delays the contractors had suffered.

Senator Oliver, in presenting the company's claims before the Senate Committee, instanced one case in which a Government Inspector had condemned two of the gates at Gatun dam after they had been completely erected. Additional steel was ordered shipped from the mills in Pittsburgh, preparatory to replacing the condemned structures. After a part of this steel had arrived on the Isthmus Col. Goethals reversed the decision of the inspector and approved the original work, admitting that it met all contract specifications.

The alleged arbitrary judgments by the army engineers, many of whom are said to have been inexperienced in the inspection of steel work, caused much friction on the Isthmus, and several times the contractors were compelled to change field Superintendents on account of serious disagreements. Weeks were spent in awaiting the arrival from the mills of small pieces of steel to replace condemned sections, the engineers vetoing the company's proposals to proceed with the work by utilizing a condemned section with the understanding that it would be replaced later on.

The climax to an unpleasant situation came when an entire lock leaf was condemned by a Government Engineer because the rows of rivets along its face were not in perfect alignment, destroying the symmetrical appearance of the work. This leaf was ripped out and replaced, although the operation cost the contractors between $200,000 and $300,000 in material and labor.

Special to The New York Times.

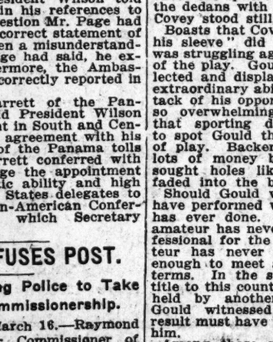
WASHINGTON, March 16.—Differences in the interpretation of specifications are assigned as the basis for the large claim made by the McClintock-Marshall Steel Company in connection with its Panama contract. The Canal Commission sent competent inspectors to Pittsburgh to report on all the steel entering into the construction of the lock gates and on the workmanship and general character of the completed work. The company claims that the inspectors construed the specifications more rigidly and strictly than its experts thought was to be done, and therefore it has lost heavily in carrying out the contract.

In a bill which Senator Oliver has introduced provision is made to compensate the company. It is denied by the Canal Commission that there were any important substitute shipments. It is pointed out that the fact that all inspections were made at the works of the company during the process of construction and long before shipment answers fully all complaint that loss was caused by requiring substitute work.

That the inspectors construed the specifications any differently than the experts of the McClintock-Marshall Company is doubted by the members of the Canal Commission. All reports by the inspectors at Pittsburgh passed through the office of the Canal Commission in Washington and were forwarded to Col. Goethals on the Isthmus. The contractors, it is pointed out, had opportunity for two and a half years to complain of any injustice that was being done, and could have sought redress in court.

Authorize Sun Trustees to Act.

A special meeting of the stockholders of The Sun Printing and Publishing Association was held yesterday at 170 Nassau Street to consider the sale or mortgaging of the Sun building and the acquisition of another building. The meeting lasted an hour. At its conclusion W. C. Reick, the President, issued a statement through his Secretary that the stockholders had voted to allow the Trustees to do as they deemed best about the sale of the Sun building and the acquisition of another. The Secretary also said that the various reports of The Sun having decided on a building for a new home had no basis in fact.



The Hotel Biltmore

This newest and most luxurious of New York hotels has selected the

KNABE PIANO

exclusively as the most fitting instrument for its use.

The Knabe Piano is always chosen where the very best is required.

KNABE WAREROOMS
5th Ave., Cor. 39th St.

In the GIMBEL Fashion Exhibition

Directoire-Inspired Modes--- Le Dernier Cri of Paris

Five costumes which are true to the most notable fashions worn by the Gentlemen Dandies and the fair maidens of the Directoire Period are worn by mannequins in "La Promenade des Toilettes."

Has Paris decided that the women of to-day will wear these extreme costumes?

No—not exactly! But that is the reason why Monsieur Pascaud, the celebrated artist who has made a particular study of this Period, designed these authentic costumes of 1795 for this Exhibition—to illustrate the influence that the Directoire Period is having over the new modes.

"Girondin," by Bernard, is the most distinguished suit in the display, for its Incroyable coat and striped skirt are a clear echo of the Directoire.

Monsieur Lewis has sent his own copies of the Directoire Chapeaux which he created for the operette "Les Merveilleuses." The Colored Perruques which are worn by some of the mannequins are another revival of a Directoire fashion.

The Garden of the Palais Royale

as suggested by a scene in "Les Marveilleuses," now at the Theatre des Varietes, is the background for the Promenade.

Crinoline Fashions without the crinoline are another important note.

Premet's Afternoon Costume of turquoise taffeta with lingerie pantalettes is a charming interpretation of this picturesque mode.

The Callot Soeurs have expressed this fashion in a slightly different way—in a skirt which is a ruffle after ruffle of black and cerise taffeta. This toilette has a quaint basque of black taffeta.

Madame La Franc, the head of the house of Premet, signified her personal preference for "La Mienne," an exquisite copper-color gown with green embroidery, by wearing it at the Premet opening a few weeks ago. And she inferred that this model was a forerunner of next season's style.

All the Sensations of Paris

are presented in this exhibition, for we have imported models by all the famous couturiers. And as all of these dressmakers have had such different ideas about Fashions for Spring, every Period from that of Louis XVI. to 1868 is reflected in this display.

Besides, we are presenting the new

Paris and Gimbel Millinery

and the new accessories of dress—all the little things that the Parisiennes have adopted for Spring.

You are cordially invited to these exhibits—10:30 to 12 M. and 2 to 4 P. M. Eighth Floor

TAFFETA---The Dominant Silk In "La Promenade des Toilettes"

Six months ago we knew of the coming popularity of Taffeta Silk and made ready for it.

Yesterday morning a letter from our Paris office noted the prevalence of Taffeta Silk in the Great Paris fashion openings. In the GIMBEL "Promenade des Toilettes," which was viewed yesterday by the largest and most enthusiastic audience that has ever applauded a GIMBEL fashion exhibit, Taffeta Silks were far in the lead as fabrics for street and afternoon costumes and wraps.

Callot, Doucet, Paquin, Beer, Bernard—all these eminent dressmakers, and others, included Taffeta in the models they sent to GIMBELS.

The expeditions of our silk expert are more than justified; and

The GIMBEL Collection of 1914 Silks Is Particularly Rich in Taffetas

Plaids *Pencil Stripes* *Roman Stripes* *Picador Stripes* *Checked Stripes*
Surface Printed Stripes *Warp Printed Effects* *Embroidered Faconne*
Changeable and plain colors

Prices are as low as $1.50 a Yard.

Special—Black Taffetas, 35-in., at $1.50 Yd. Second Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

Loeser's
Good Morning!

To tell the daily story of the Store in one column is not easy—unless the news be presented in tabloid form.
Here then are some Easter tabloids, to be swallowed without one "grain of salt."

A New Vogue—Organdie.

All the tiny puffings and the new flounces, all the taste for delicate printings, large and small, suggest Organdie and *The New French Organdies at* **48c.**, are more in accord with style and taste than any other fabric could be. Therefore, Paris letters and every fashion article speaks of the new vogue of Organdie.

The fabric is diversified with stripes of various widths, with a tiny cord edge or with cross bar blocks, each with its tiny cord. Over these are printed large La France roses, hydrangea heads, June roses, wreaths of tiny roses and clusters of violets or bouquets.

White, black and tinted grounds, blue, wistaria, green, reseda, king, Copenhagen, pale pink, etc.

New Wool Crepes From France.

Nothing more fashionable and nothing so scarce as wool Crepe.

These new wool Crepes came off the French looms only two weeks ago.

Of fine, long-hair wool, in black and twenty-nine of the newest shades, including ivory, pink, ciel, rose, apricot, coral, green, Copenhagen, tan, amethyst, king blue, Dutch blue, navy, taupe, brown, etc.

Full 42 inches wide and a value not to be matched at **68c.** a yard.

A Sale of Easter Silks.

Some thousands of yards of the fashionable silk Crepes, Charmeuse, Taffetas, Moires, Etc., at specially low prices. This in addition to probably the most extensive and beautiful showing of new Silks that has ever been made in this vicinity.

Daytime Jewelry of Tinted Wood Beads.

Chains and Necklaces that make the desirable "high note" of color to which a costume may be keyed. They range in hue through all the tones of blue, crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow and the newest beetroot, Turco, coral, amber, the new tones of green, the misty purples and sapphires.

The beads may be graduated from a central large one to very small beads at the ends. They may be round or oval; some are in the newest corkscrew designs; some are rose-carved. Sometimes two vividly contrasting colors are combined. Sometimes crystal or jet lend a developing aid, sometimes amber is used.

Very inexpensive from **49c.** to **$1.98,** so that a woman may have one for every gown and not feel the cost.

Main Floor, Center, Front.

Women's Taffeta and Moire Street Coats.

A specially favored spring fashion—and we are fortunate to have at least a dozen new styles that may be sold at **$17.50** and **$25** each.

Each of the styles is of excellent silk—and reproduces the lines and effects of a much more costly garment.

Showing the New Cretonnes.

From the best mills of both Europe and America. This is a preliminary showing of some of the finest weaves and patterns it has ever been our good fortune to secure.

Especially ample is the exhibit of Cretonnes, suitable for covering furniture and for window draperies and curtains.

"Breakfast In Bed On Sunday (Or Any Other) Morning"

If you have one of the China Store's quaint Breakfast Sets. Harry Lauder's famous song must have been inspired by some one familiar with the Breakfast Sets which the French and English potteries have sent us. Many are the patterns and many the colors; some have seventeen pieces and others ten; some are Limoges and others the tough, shiny, English "Bone" China; but all are very attractive. Prices from **$7.50** up.

Frederick Loeser & Co.
Subway to Hoyt Street—17 Minutes from Grand Central Station

TURN SCHOOL STRIKE TO SNOWBALL FIGHT

Rebellious Long Island City Pupils Hold a Stormy Noon-Hour Meeting

BUT GET FEW RECRUITS

Prompted by Unsympathetic Parents, Many of Those Who Went Out Return to Books.

Led by Harry Walker, a senior, the little band of pupils of Bryant High School in Long Island City, who went on strike on Friday, continued their efforts yesterday to spread discontent, but made no appreciable headway. Few recruits joined the ranks, and Dr. Peter A. Demarest, the Principal, went about his work as usual, paying little attention to what was going on outside the school building. Nevertheless the strikers managed to stir up Long Island City pretty well, and a big policeman was detailed to see that they didn't get within 200 feet of the school, and that a mass meeting held nearby at the noon lunch hour was conducted in an orderly manner.

Dr. Demarest said that only twenty-six pupils, all of them freshmen with the exception of Walker, remained away from school yesterday. On the other hand Walker claimed not less than 200 sympathizers. To an observer it appeared that Dr. Demarest's estimate was correct, and that the backbone of the strike had been broken. Punishment, administered by stern parents, had much to do with reducing the number of strikers, the Principal said.

Walker led his band to the school building yesterday morning and stationed pickets at points where they could do the best work.

The pupils, hurrying to their studies, some of them dragged along by indignant parents who had no sympathy for the strike, paid little attention to the pickets. Perhaps half a dozen joined the strikers, but many more than that number, who had struck on Friday, returned to their classrooms. At 11:30 o'clock in the morning the strikers gathered again at the Plaza, two blocks away from the school, and perching themselves on an iron railing, awaited impatiently the hour of recess. Twenty-six in number, they advanced on the school as the bell tolled twelve.

In front of the little confectionery store, where many of the pupils buy their lunches, Walker grouped his band, and soon they were the centre of a shouting crowd of boys and girls, the majority of whom, however, seemed more intent in getting all the fun they could out of the situation than anything else. Great heaps of dirty snow, piled on either side of the street, proved a sore temptation to the youngsters, and at times it looked as if the big policeman would have to interfere unless the demonstration was to break up in a riot. When he wasn't warning the most mischievous of the pupils the policeman was busy advising those on the outskirts of the meeting to "be good boys and return to school." The policeman had no sympathy for the strikers.

And while he was dodging snowballs, Walker, who according to the policeman is a Socialist and the son of a Socialist, was doing his best to make the pupils understand that they were being trodden upon by Principal Demarest. He told them that Dr. Demarest had refused them their rights in refusing to permit them to have a general organization, and he added that he had been threatened with dismissal from the school a year ago if he kept up his efforts to organize the boys and girls. Pupils, he said, had been punished and dismissed without cause, and worst of all Dr. Demarest had scoffed at the baseball team because it was beaten by Bushwick High School. Efforts to obtain a suitable auditorium, he said, had been unsuccessful because the pupils were unable without a general organization to back up ther demands for one. The school, he said, had nothing to say about the use of money raised by entertainments for the support of athletics and other school organizations.

"Why, if we want a penny we have to get down on our knees and beg for it," he said.

A volley of dirty and compact snowballs, hurled by non-sympathisers held the attention of all for a few moments and then the meeting proceeded. One of the strikers jumped on a soap box and shouted out "Hey, come here everybody." The next moment the box was yanked from under him and there was much confusion.

As a final argument, Walker, the leader, told his recruits that life would be made unbearable for them if they went back to their classes.

Then some one yelled that it was five minutes of 1 and the rush for the school began. While Walker had gained two recruits as a result of his efforts during the hour, it was said that as many had deserted.

As he was leading his band away Walker told a TIMES reporter that the real cause for his suspension was the fact that for years he had endeavored to organize the pupils. "That's the size of it," he said. They would make you believe that I stirred up a rumpus in the assembly meeting, but I didn't."

Principal Demarest smiled when he heard about the agitation which had been going on outside.

"Walker was suspended because he stirred up trouble in the classroom," he said. "He has collected about him a handful of the younger pupils, who want to be with the gang and don't understand what they are doing. There are no sophomores, juniors, or seniors among these truants except Walker. If they see fit to return they will be treated as truants and will be forced to make up double the time they have been away. In Walker's case, of course, it would be different. He has done more than just stay away from school; he even used force in trying to keep pupils away on Friday. I don't know what will be done with him if he comes back; maybe, it will result in his being transferred to some other school. In the meantime our classrooms are filled to overflowing, and we are not bothering much about the few boys who have grasped this opportunity to stay away from their studies."

WINS ONE SUIT, LOSES ONE.

Elfreda Vetter Gets $1,250 Verdict Against A. E. Chandler for Injuries.

Two suits between the same plaintiff and same defendant were tried at the same time before Justice Manning yesterday in the Queens County Supreme Court, Long Island City.

Miss Elfreda Vetter sued Albert Eckert Chandler, formerly connected with the defunct Carnegie Trust Company, for $850 alleged to be due her on a check received from him and lost the case.

While the jury was considering this suit Miss Vetter appeared before a second jury, asking for $30,000 damages for assault and injuries received at the hands of Mr. Chandler and his wife. She received a verdict for $1,250 in this case.

The testimony brought out in the course of the two suits revealed a somewhat tangled state of affairs. Miss Vetter said that she was 29 years of age, and that Mr. Chandler had visited her at her apartment in Sixty-ninth Street, Manhattan, from 1905 until 1912, with the result that the first Mrs. Chandler obtained a divorce, naming Miss Vetter as co-respondent.

In the first suit Miss Vetter said that she had loaned Chandler $1,000, of which he had only returned $150 in cash, as the check for $850 he gave her was never paid. Chandler testified that he had never borrowed money from Miss Vetter and that he had given her $500 and an additional $150 with which to return to Austria. Miss Vetter, however, spent the money, he said, for clothing and remained in New York.

As soon as the jury retired to decide this case the suit for $30,000 was tried. During cross-examination Miss Vetter broke down and sobbed. She said that Chandler had ceased to care for her, and began calling on Mrs. Ford, who became the second Mrs. Chandler. Miss Vetter then said that she had called at Mrs. Ford's home at Woodmere, L. I., on Jan. 6, 1913, and that Chandler and Mrs. Ford assaulted her so brutally that she became unconscious. It developed here that the present Mrs. Chandler is the sister of Miss Mary L. Cadwalader of 215 Ardmore Avenue, Ardmore, Penn., and a member of the Cadwalader family of Philadelphia. Miss Cadwalader was in court to testify in behalf of her sister.

Dr. George W. Partridge of 108 West Sixty-ninth Street testified that he had found Miss Vetter in bed suffering from nervous collapse, and that her body was covered with bruises, on Jan. 7, the day following her visit to Woodmere.

Miss Cadwalader was next called and she asserted that she was in the Ford home on the occasion of Miss Vetter's visit, and that she heard and saw nothing of the alleged assault.

Mrs. Chandler testified that when she met Miss Vetter in her home the plaintiff had called her names and attempted to attack her with her hatpins, and that she had caught her wrists and prevented her doing so. When Miss Vetter became normal, Mrs. Chandler said, they took her to the station and placed her on a train for New York.

Mr. Chandler denied striking Miss Vetter, and the case was given to the jury, who returned a verdict of $1,250 in favor of the plaintiff.

FIRE MENACED A HOTEL

But Blaze Was Put Out Soon In Loft Adjoining Broadway Central.

Shortly before midnight last night an automatic alarm of fire was sounded from the seventh floor of the twelve-story loft building at 663 and 665 Broadway, adjoining the Broadway Central Hotel and occupied by Mitchner & Schneider, millinery dealers.

A dinner was in progress on the third floor of the Broadway Central Hotel when the fire apparatus arrived. Fire Chief Kenlon conferred with Daniel C. Webb, manager of the Broadway Central, relative to ordering the hotel's guests out, pointing out that the fire was making its way rapidly to the wall separating the loft building and the hotel.

The fire was put out before it reached the wall separating the loft building and the hotel and the guests were not disturbed.

MADE TO TAKE CURE THEY DIDN'T NEED

Ship's Surgeon Insisted Youths Had Trachoma and Charged for Treatment, Says Planter.

SEGREGATED ON A LINER

Quarantine Here Found They Had No Such Ailment—To Go to School in Germany.

Adolph Giesemann, a planter of Guatemala, who is on his way to Hamburg, asserted yesterday that a number of Guatemalan young men and boys in his charge had been declared to be suffering from trachoma by the surgeon of the steamer Saramacca, had been segregated on the ship, treated by the doctor, pronounced cured, charged for medical services, only to find when they came under the inspection of the health officials at Quarantine that nothing had been the matter with them.

"That," remarked Mr. Giesemann," is the way to make friends with people who come from Central America. Every one of these young men has had at the outset a bad impression of the fair dealing of the United Fruit Company. And then you people wonder why there is a prejudice against you in Central America."

When Mr. Giesemann led his charges into the Waldorf late Sunday afternoon, the clerks opened their eyes. Two by two, behind the leader, the new arrivals, ranging from grown young men down to small boys, came in and ranged themselves before the desk. All are the sons of Guatemalan planters who are neighbors of Mr. Giesemann in the vicinity of Costa de Cucho. The older ones are going to attend the Hamburg School of Commerce, and the others will enter preparatory schools. They will sail for Germany on Saturday.

"Before leaving Guatemala," said Mr. Giesemann, "we all had to go to a doctor in the service of the United Fruit Company to get certificates that we were in good health. These we obtained, and for them we had to pay $2 each, American money. When we got aboard the ship, we found these certificates were of no value whatsoever.

"When we boarded the ship at Puerto Barrios the surgeon of the vessel came along to examine the passengers. The examination he made was limited to their eyes. In manner he was very pleasant. The eyes of one of the young men were slightly inflamed. He said the young man, he believed, had trachoma. At first he refused to take us.

"So I took all my charges to the Government doctor at Puerto Barrios and had him examine them carefully. He assured me that there was nothing wrong with their eyes. When I went back to the ship's doctor he insisted the young men had trachoma, and had them all put on one side of the ship and segregated from the rest of the passengers. Me he allowed the freedom of the ship. I must tell you that before the doctor would take the young men I had had to speak with the Captain of the vessel, a very sensible, courteous man, and with the agent of the company.

"During the voyage the surgeon put drops in the eyes of my charges, saying he was treating them for trachoma. Then he claimed to have cured them of the disease, and he sent in a bill, which I paid. I know something about the nature of trachoma, and when the Quarantine physician examined the eyes of the young men and found absolutely nothing had been wrong with them, the impression that something else was wrong was confirmed. The doctor told me that on his last trip he had brought up a passenger who was found to be suffering from trachoma, and his fear, I imagine, made him overcautious. The word of the two physicians in Guatemala, both experienced men, had no weight.

"But I must say, in view of our experience, you are giving Central Americans who come up here some impressions of dealings which will just make them long ardently for your friendship."

CATCH SUBWAY THIEVES.

Detectives Trail Two Men Who Rob a Passenger.

In the rush hours on the Subway last night, after the theatres had closed, the attention of Detectives Finn and Harvey of the Central Office was drawn to two well-dressed young men at the Thirty-third Street station, who jostled persons in the throng, but instead of entering a car permitted the train to go without them. These tactics were repeated several times and the detectives decided that the men were pickpockets.

Finally the two men got on a local train but alighted at the Grand Central station and repeated the same performance. After fifteen minutes of jostling and pushing on the crowded platform the men got on a Broadway express train and the sleuths followed them. Finn saw one of the men thrust his hand into the coat pocket of a passenger who was hanging to a strap and pass something to his confederate. Then the two thieves moved forward to the further end of the cars followed by Detective Harvey. Finn asked the man who had been robbed whether he had lost anything, and the man, after searching his pockets, said that $16 had been taken from him. He said he was Michael Di Santa of 113 West Street.

At the Seventy-second Street station both of the thieves left the train and went to the street, followed closely by Harvey. Finn and Di Santa trailed some distance behind. At a whistle from Finn Harvey seized the pickpockets and one of them threw a roll of bills into the middle of the street. The roll contained $16. The prisoners were taken to Police Headquarters, where they said they were Samuel Zalsar of 121 East 101st Street, and Morris Schwarts of 306 East 102d Street. Both men were locked up in the Mulberry Street Police Station.

FILM MAN TO PRISON.

Marcusson, Who Ran Exchange with Stolen "Movies," Gets Six Months.

Samuel Marcusson, who as the Improved Feature Film Company did business at 42 East Fourteenth Street, pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge Swann in General Sessions to the charge of receiving stolen goods, and was sent to the penitentiary for six months. Marcusson decided to plead guilty when, after his trial had started yesterday afternoon, he learned that two of his accomplices had made a full confession to Assistant District Attorney Minton.

According to Harry Buxbaum, manager of a branch of the General Film Company at 440 Fourth Avenue, $50,000 worth of films were stolen by agents of the Improved Feature Film Company since last November, and the two branches of the General Film Company had been robbed of films worth $150,000 in the last few months. The business of the Improved Film Company, it was charged, was made up almost entirely of stolen goods.

MONTEFIORE HOME REPORT.

1,083 Patients Provided For in Year —All but 43 Treated Free.

The twenty-ninth annual report of the Montefiore Home for chronic invalids, lately removed from Broadway and 138th Street to Gun Hill Road and Jerome Avenue, shows that 1,083 patients were provided for in the home during the past year, 472 remaining under treatment at the close of the year. With the exception of 43, all were treated free. Receipts from all sources amounted to $205,328, the expenditures almost equaling that amount.

The new building in Gun Hill Road was put up at a cost of $1,965,000. With the country sanitarium for tuberculosis patients the institution will now be able to care for 700 sufferers from incurable disease. The Montefiore Home was established at Avenue A and Eighty-fourth Street twenty-nine years ago in a small frame house, and accommodated twenty-six beds. The President of the charity is Jacob H. Schiff, the Vice Presidents are Henry Solomon and Leopold Stern, the Treasurer B. J. Greenhut, and the honorary Secretary Arthur B. Wolf.

LAY KEEL OF NAVY'S NEW DREADNOUGHT

Ceremony in Brooklyn Marks Beginning of Construction of Sister to Pennsylvania.

BUILDERS AFTER A RECORD

Hope for Launching in Ten Months —Twins Will Lead Navies of the World.

The keel of the great United States superdreadnought battleship now known as "No. 39," which, with her sister ship, the Pennsylvania, is the biggest fighting vessel, built or building, for any navy, was laid with appropriate ceremonies in the New York Navy Yard, in Brooklyn, yesterday morning. The first keel plate was nailed in place by Franklin D. Roosevelt, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, while the Navy Yard Band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the little crowd of officers, bluejackets, their families, and friends stood uncovered.

It was an impressive moment, and there was none in the throng who did not realize that the banging of the hammer meant the actual beginning of construction of the biggest ship ever built in New York, and with the sole exception of the Pennsylvania, now in course of construction at Newport News, the largest ever constructed in this hemisphere.

The ceremony of laying the keel was planned to take place at 10 o'clock on last Friday morning, but was postponed until 11 o'clock yesterday morning by order of the Navy Department, in order to make possible the presence of Assistant Secretary Roosevelt. Secretary Roosevelt arrived at the yard a few minutes after 11 o'clock, the firing of a salute of seventeen guns from the superdreadnought North Dakota announcing his coming. He was met by Capt. Albert Gleaves, Commandant of the yard; Commander Hutchinson, the Senior Aid, and Lieut. Commander Newton, the Junior Aid.

These officers escorted Mr. Roosevelt to the great cradle in which "No. 39" will be built. There he was greeted by Naval Constructors Robert Stocker and James E. Bailey, the officials who will direct the construction of the great fighter.

Immediately after the arrival of Mr. Roosevelt the giant traveling crane above the cradle of the battleship-to-be began to move. It carried a massive steel plate and dropped it at the spot designated by the constructors. Then Mr. Roosevelt stepped forward. Capt. Gleaves handed him a silver-plated bolt. Mr. Roosevelt quickly hammered it into place while the band played the National Anthem and the crowd stood with bared heads.

As soon as Mr. Roosevelt's part of the work was finished four little boys stepped forward. One was Robert Stocker, Jr., son of the chief constructor at the navy yard; another J. E. Bailey, Jr., whose father will devote all his time to the building of the ship; a third was Wat Tyler Cluverius, Jr., son of Lieut. Commander Cluverius, and a grandson of the late Rear Admiral Sampson, and Woodbury Burd, son of Capt. Burd, the engineer officer at the navy yard. These little chaps each drove a spike into place, and, that work finished, they ran to the place where the bow will be and nailed an old horseshoe for "good luck" on one of the temporary wooden supports of the cradle.

Capt. Gleaves closed the ceremony with a short speech.

TO CONFER ON CHARITIES.

Catholic Committees Will Meet in Washington in September.

The special committee in charge of the programme for the next biennial National Conference of Catholic Charities, which is to be held in Washington from Sept. 20 to Sept. 23, met in this city yesterday and adopted plans which are to govern the convention. Thomas M. Muiry is Chairman of the committee.

The National Conference is made up of organizations representing all phases of lay and religious Catholic charities in every part of the United States, and its deliberations form the guiding spirit of all national Catholic charitable work.

A feature of the conference will be the submission of special reports from committee on Needy Families, Sick and Defective, Social and Civic Activities, and Children.

Mgr. T. J. Shahan, rector of the Catholic University of America, is Chairman of the National Conference.

Thomas Hassett's Trial Goes Over.

The trial of Thomas Hassett, former Secretary of the Board of Water Supply, charged with the attempted grand larceny of $50,000 from a prospective contractor on the Catskill Aqueduct, was postponed yesterday until next Monday. The trial was to have begun to-morrow, but Lemuel E. Quigg, counsel for Hassett, wanted more time. It is expected that Mr. Quigg will attack the legality of the special panel of 100 talesmen which has been drawn by the Commissioner of Jurors for Hassett's trial. The trial will begin at 10 o'clock before Justice Davis.

SAFE ROBBERS GET $2,300.

Regal Shoe Stores in 14th and 34th Streets Visited by Thieves.

Two Regal shoe stores were visited between Saturday night and Monday morning by safe robbers, who got away with $2,300. Both robberies were carried out in very much the same way, and both were characterized by unusual boldness. M. T. Rich, manager of the store at 140 East Fourteenth Street, was in the store at 5:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, at which time all was well, but when the store was opened Monday morning it was found that burglars who had come down from the roof into the back yard and broken in through the basement ventilator, had ripped open the safe with a "can opener" and obtained about $1,800. Thirty-five lights burned all night in the windows and over the safe, which was behind a waist-high partition not ten feet from the door, was another lamp. But nobody saw the burglars.

At 40 West Thirty-fourth Street, only two or three doors from the McAlpin Hotel, the safe was blown open by burglars who had come down the fire escape from the roof, jimmied the iron shutters at the rear of the store, and come in through a washroom. Here the robbers got about $500 in cash, and some buckles of silver and rhinestone. In both cases the burglars left their outfits.

The Braided Sack Suit for Young Men $28 and $30

¶ *Though the style of the garment is something which mere figures are incompetent to convey.*

¶ It is tailored in a smart unfinished worsted cloth, of a dark Oxford gray persuasion.

¶ It is cut on lean, narrow lines, with an almost total absence of padding, and is very smartly black braid bound.

¶ And although a radical departure in masculine modes, the thing is so excellently done as to obviate entirely any tendency toward the extreme.

¶ The coat and vest may be worn in combination with striped trousers, though no possible variation of this character can add one iota to the style of a garment which has so much style of its own.

Chauffeurs' Spring Apparel $25 to $50

¶ Suits made of worsted serges, in light and dark gray, and of tan and dark gray whipcords. Fabrics that will give serviceable wear, and of which the weight is ideal for Spring. The favored models are a Norfolk effect, with yoke, double pleating front and back, and four patch pockets; and a plain pleated style, with plain front and back and four patch pockets. Motor Apparel Dept.—6th floor.

Overcoats to match suits, or in other light or medium weight fabrics—single or double breasted, and belted or plain.

All fabrics thoroughly shower-proofed.

Saks & Company

34th Street at Broadway

IN the purchase of a piano for your home, consider these facts:

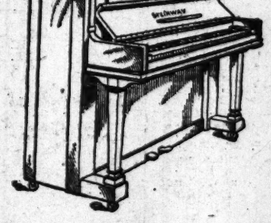
The Steinway Pianos made and sold represent an investment by the public of $125,000,000 in more than 160,000 instruments.

The yearly output of

STEINWAY

Pianos exceeds that of the three next best known makes, and the money value of these Steinway Pianos is at least 50 per cent greater.

This shows the international appreciation of the Steinway, and it should convince you of its supreme merit as the Standard Piano of the World.



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American-made Wilton Rugs

in choice designs and reliable qualities are fully represented in stock in sizes ranging from 22½x36 inches to 11.3x15 feet.

The following American-made Wilton Rugs are in the regular stock at the prices quoted

Rugs 36x63 inches	at $9.50
Rugs 6x9 feet	at 35.00
Rugs 9x12 feet	at 60.00

and other sizes at proportionate prices.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

Jaeger

New Price Reductions
Spring and Summer Underwear

Men's two-piece suits	$2.50	per garment
Men's two-piece Athletic suits.	2.25	" "
Men's Union suits	4.50 to 4.75	" "
Men's Athletic Union suits	4.25	" "
Ladies' two-piece suits	2.50 to 3.00	" "
Ladies' Union suits	4.00 to 5.25	" "
Children's two-piece suits	1.15 to 2.45	" "
Children's Union suits	3.00 to 3.75	" "

New importations of Steamer and Automobile Rugs, in exclusive patterns, ranging in price from $10.00 to $40.00. Men's and Ladies' Knitted Jackets and Sports Coats, etc.

Illustrated Catalog and Samples on request.

Main Retail Store—306 Fifth Avenue, New York.
22 Maiden Lane, New York—504 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

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"SHAVALLO"—*England's Most Famous Shaving Soap.*

For years and years John Knight, Limited, London, have been the world's most renowned soap-makers, and

"SHAVALLO"—is their supremely successful endeavour to make a shaving soap that would meet with the fastidious requirements of English gentlemen of the historic type who almost make a religion of bodily cleanliness.

"SHAVALLO"—may be purchased by American gentlemen at all drug and department stores that handle goods of highest repute.

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BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Spring Clothes

Admirably designed, made of the world's best woolens, tailored to give the utmost wear and sold at prices which eliminate competition, describes the Suits and Overcoats we are showing to meet the individual tastes of particular men and young men.

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ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

COLUMBIA
ENGLISH
BEGAN BUSINESS IN 1876 ON $875 CAPITAL. NOW THE LARGEST MAKER OF $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES IN THE WORLD
NO KORN
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W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50, $4.00 & $4.50 SHOES
Over 150 styles, kinds and shapes, in all leathers, sizes and widths, to suit everybody.

$1,006,279 INCREASE
in the sales of W. L. Douglas shoes in 1913 over 1912

THIS is the reason we give you the same values for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 notwithstanding the enormous increase in the cost of leather. Our standards have not been lowered and the price to you remains the same.

Call at my store and see for yourself the kind of shoes we are selling for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50.

You will then be convinced that W. L. Douglas shoes are *absolutely* as good as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00, the only difference is the price.

I call your especial attention to my low, broad heel, receding toe English Walking Boots in Tans, Gun Metal and Imported Patent. Also, my exclusive short vamp shoes which make the foot look smaller. W. L. Douglas conservative, comfortable shoes, which require no breaking in, are worn the world over.

The Best $3.00, $3.50 and $3.00 Boys' Shoes in the world.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE! None genuine without W. L. Douglas name stamped on the bottom.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from factory. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog, showing how to order by mail.
W. L. DOUGLAS, 160 Spark Street, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

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735 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
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2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
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491 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
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NEWARK—821 Broad Street.
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THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Then buy it for what it does. That's why the Ford is servant of thousands. It holds the world's record for all 'round dependability. And it's the lightest—the strongest—the most economical car on the market.

Five hundred dollars is the price of the *Ford* runabout; the touring car is five fifty; the town car seven fifty—f. o. b. Detroit, complete with equipment. Get catalog and particulars from Ford Motor Company, 1723 Broadway; also Jackson Avenue and Honeywell Street, Long Island City.

WHITMAN TRACING SIEGEL BANK FUNDS

Lawyers for Bankers Ask Depositors to Use Their Influence for Leniency.

$450,000 NOT FOR DEFENSE

Part of It Could Not Be Used Except for Depositors, Anyway, Says Siegel in Denial.

The District Attorney's office continued to seek evidence yesterday for additional indictments against Henry Siegel and his partner, Frank E. Vogel, regardless of a statement attributed to Siegel that the $450,000 offered to the depositors would now be used to fight the indictments. The District Attorney's assistant examined several witnesses in an effort to trace the funds of the bank. The Grand Jury will not meet until next week to consider the evidence obtained.

About twenty of the depositors held a meeting in their headquarters, 43 West Thirteenth Street, at 3 o'clock. They heard the report of the committee that visited Louis S. Levy of Stanchfield & Levy, on Saturday afternoon, to confer on an offer by Siegel and Vogel. According to Jacob H. Latzer, the members of the committee merely were requested by Mr. Levy to use their influence to prevail on the District Attorney to be lenient with Siegel and Vogel, and give them a chance to make good the deferred payments of another offer, substantially the same as that of the Depositors' Realization Corporation.

It was pointed out yesterday that it was not within the province of the District Attorney to give Siegel and Vogel the freedom they desire to rehabilitate their business and meet their obligations. By the time that they had finished payment on the notes for 70 per cent. of their liabilities, maturing in five years, they would be immune by the statute of limitations.

The hearing in bankruptcy before United States Commissioner Gilchrist scheduled for to-day, when F. E. Vogel was to have been examined, has been postponed until Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Surprise was manifested on all sides yesterday over an advertisement in a Sunday morning paper of the sale of the country estate of Henry Siegel, Driftwood, at Oriental Point, Mamaroneck. The estate, described as "the former home of David Dudley Field, and lately owned by Henry Siegel," is offered for sale "at an attractive price" by Charles Field Griffen & Co., 22 East Forty-second Street.

Charles Field Griffen declined last night to make known for whom the property was advertised for sale. He said he could make no statement about the matter before first conferring with his clients.

From Leo A. Price it was learned that the Mamaroneck estate of Henry Siegel was at present the property of the H. S. Realty Company, of which he is the head. Mr. Price said he had not advertised the estate for sale, but was endeavoring to rent the property to secure rents due to him.

Henry Siegel, at his apartment at the Hotel Majestic, denied the statement attributed to him in a morning newspaper of yesterday. Siegel was said to have announced his intention of fighting the indictments against him with the fund of $450,000 contributed by his friends for the depositors.

"I never made any such statement," said Mr. Siegel. "I had a friendly talk with the reporter, and never once mentioned the $450,000. Most of what was printed I deny absolutely having said. The fact is that $450,000 was put up by my relatives and friends for payment to the depositors in the event that they accepted our offer. The money was not put up for any other purpose, and it could not have used it for any other. I could not use any of that money to defend myself against the indictments, and I never said that I intended to."

An effort was made to confirm the report that H. B. Claflin & Co. would be one of the bidders for the assets of the Simpson Crawford Company. Mr. Claflin sent word that he had no statement to make.

About 500 employes of Siegel and Vogel were put to work yesterday in each of the two stores making inventories. Already the stores have been visited by more than two dozen prospective purchasers.

A benefit performance of Dumas's "The Three Musketeers" in motion pictures will be given at the New York Theatre on March 23 for the employes of the closed Siegel Stores who are still out of work. Carroll M. Roberson, President of the Anglo-American Film Corporation, controlling that production, has interested as patronesses Mrs. Grace Vanderbilt, Mrs. Belmont Tiffany, and others.

TURN TO BISCHOFF FAILURE.

Whitman to Put Siegel Investigators to Work There.

Acting on complaints by depositors in the Henry Bischoff & Co. private banking house, which went into the hands of receivers on Jan. 10, District Attorney Whitman decided yesterday to take up an investigation of the bank's affairs, to determine whether action by the Grand Jury was warranted. Mr. Whitman decided on this action after a long conference yesterday afternoon with Assistant District Attorney Colnon, who has been interviewing scores of depositors who have gone to the District Attorney's office.

Mr. Whitman will enlist the services of the accountants who investigated the Henry Siegel failure. D. W. Quinn, Jr., of the State Banking Department may also be asked to assist in the inquiry.

For several days Mr. Whitman has received many letters from depositors who assert that they placed money in the Bischoff bank up to within a few hours of its failure.

Maurice Deiches, Lewis Hoffman, and Edwin C. Dusenberry are the trustees of the bank by appointment of Judge Hough of the United States District Court, who fixed their joint bond at $100,000. Bankruptcy proceedings are pending before Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, in the Woolworth Building.

WITH WIGS TO MATCH.

Women See Mannequins in New Paris Models in a Gimbel Parade.

Colored wigs more brilliant than the rainbow, if not more beautiful, were features of the "Promenade des Toilettes" yesterday at the biggest fashion display ever given at Gimbel's. It had a setting in the Garden of the Palais Royale, as suggested by a scene in "Les Merveilleuse," a play now being given at the Théâtre des Variétés in Paris, and from which the Directoire hats shown in the promenade were copied by Lewis, who made them for the play. Some fifty-three imported models were displayed by mannequins in a walk of what would be nearly a street block. Seats were arranged around the promenade, and crowds of women went to see the new modes.

There were tailleur costumes, afternoon gowns, evening gowns, wraps, coats, and, of course, hats. All the famous French costume artists were represented, and the gorgeous wigs, "colored perruques," were also sent from Paris.

The costumes showed extremes. There were early Victorian effects with full skirts, which without the crinoline gave the effect of it, and with them dainty little pantalettes close around the ankles; bonnets setting out around the face, and quaint, long basques. Contrasting with these were the Directoire styles, which many believe are coming in, the straight, plain skirts, the coats with short fronts and long coattail backs, the Directoire pokes, with tall standing trimming and the full lace ruffles at neck and wrist that soften and give charm to the Directoire model. In one of the Directoire models a coat of blue gabardine was worn with a striped skirt.

All of the models were named. The "Danse du Pape" was a white taffeta, trimmed with roses; the "Dolly Varden" was naturally a flowered silk, a taffeta; "Peggy" was a pink chene silk, with lace flounces, and a May breeze, "Brise de Mai," was pink and silver brocade, trimmed with rhinestones. The tango has reached materials, and the evening robe "Poinsettia," was of black taffeta and tulle combined with tango taffeta, with bead incrustations and trimmings of white ostrich feathers. The names had no apparent significance, for the "Ave Maria" evening frock had no suggestion of a prayer in its strawberry satin skirt, with a white bodice trimmed with rhinestones. The five Directoire costumes shown were designed by the artist Pascaud.

TO MARCH IN HONOR OF ST. PATRICK'S DAY

Forty Bands Will Make Music for the Great Parade Up Fifth Avenue.

CARDINAL WILL REVIEW IT

Gov. Glynn and Mayor Mitchel to be with Him in Stand at the Cathedral.

The observance of St. Patrick's Day will begin with a mass this morning at St. Patrick's Cathedral in honor of the feast of St. Patrick. Bishop Thomas F. Cusack will sing the mass, and the Rev. James Paul Francis, the Anglican monk, will deliver the sermon. Cardinal Farley will be present.

The parade will start at 2 o'clock this afternoon from Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street. There will be 103 patriotic, benevolent, and social organizations in line besides 60 divisions of the Ancient Order of Hibernians from Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and elsewhere. Forty bands will make music. These will include the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum Band, the Band of the Immaculate Virgin of Staten Island, the band of St. John's Cadets from Brooklyn, and many noted military bands.

The parade will be in battalion formation, with a platoon of mounted police at the head of the line. The escort of honor will be the Sixty-ninth Regiment. Col. Louis D. Conley in command. It will form off Fifth Avenue, north of Forty-second Street, then will come the First Brigade of Irish Volunteers under Col. Charles J. Crowley, which will form off Fifth Avenue south of Forty-second Street. Then will come several companies of cadets and Grand Marshal Flood with his aids. The county officers of the A. O. H. will then take the line, followed by the divisions of Hibernians from all parts of Greater New York, who will line up on the side streets east and west, north of Forty-second Street.

After the Hibernians will come the Kilkenny Men's Association, the Kerry Men, the Limerick Men, the Cavan Men, the Longford Men, the Cork Men, the Monahan Men, the Leitrim Men, the Tipperary Men, and the Armagh Men.

The line of march will be: Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street to 120th Street, to Madison Avenue, to 126th Street to Harlem River Park, where the parade will be reviewed by Grand Marshal Flood and his aids and afterward disbanded.

The chief reviewing stand will be in front of St. Patrick's Cathedral, from which Cardinal Farley will watch the procession. Others invited to review the parade with Cardinal Farley are Gov. Glynn and his staff, Mayor Mitchel, Senator O'Gorman, Edward E. McCall, Borough President Connolly of Queens, Police Commissioner McKay, Commissioner Fetherston and Justices Dowling, Siegerich, Ford and Goff.

The aids of Major Eugene Flood, Grand Marshal of the parade, will be Michael J. Brown, Patrick Kerrigan, Timothy Healy, Patrick J. O'Reilly, Thomas Golden, Dennis J. Scully and William J. McCadden. Chief of Staff Kelly will have as aids: John Crawford, J. Rouse, Michael McGrath, Michael Ahearn, John J. Cahill and Patrick Brady.

The Irish Volunteers under Col. Crowley will be reviewed this evening at Terrace Garden, after which there will be dancing and a cabaret. There will be a reception and dance at Harlem River Park where the main parade disbands. The Shillelah Club will hold a dance this evening at the Imperial Lyceum, where Martin W. Littleton will be the chief guest.

The Friendly Sons of St. Patrick will hold their 130th anniversary dinner at the Hotel Astor to-night. The Glee Club of the organization will sing. Victor Herbert, who is Vice President of the society, will conduct the Glee Club in singing two songs of which he composed the music. They are entitled "The Hail of the Friendly Sons" and "The March Song of New Ireland." The words of both these songs were written by Joseph I. C. Clarke. The songs are dedicated to the society. President Edward E. McCall will be toastmaster. The chief speakers will be Gov. Glynn, M. P. Mooney, James E. Barry, the Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, and the Rev. Dr. W. W. Giles.

The drama "Robert Emmet" and the skit "The Irish Attorney" were presented by the Irish Players of New York at the Central Opera House, East Sixty-seventh Street, last night. After the plays several young members of the company, led by Dennis O'Connell and Margaret O'Shaughnessy, gave an exhibition dance which was called the "Irish trot" because it mingled the jigs and steps of Irish dances. Dr. Peter T. Cunningham played the title rôle in "Robert Emmet." He was assisted by Miss Beulah Lurton.

EX-CONSUL'S WIFE FREED.

Shoplifting Charge Withdrawn Against Mrs. Reincke.

At the request of the store detective, Magistrate Barlow in the Women's Night Court last night discharged Mrs. Nona Reincke of 175 Springfield Avenue, Summit, N. J., who was arrested on last Saturday night in a department store for shoplifting. When arrested she told the police she was the wife of a German Baron, who was formerly German Consul at Boston. She was accused of stealing goods valued at $9.50.

"It appears to me," said Magistrate Barlow, "that this woman was not well when she was arrested, and it is evident that she is not well now. As the department store people wish to withdraw the complaint, I will discharge her."

Wilhelm Theodore Reincke, the woman's husband, was in court, and when the Magistrate announced his decision embraced his wife, and with her hurried from the courtroom.

Brooklyn Postmaster Takes Office.

William E. Kelly, President of the National Association of Letter Carriers, was sworn in yesterday afternoon as the new Postmaster of Brooklyn. He is a Democrat and succeeds Edmund W. Voorhies, a Republican, who has been appointed Commissioner of Public Works in Brooklyn. The new Postmaster announced the appointment of William H. Keane of 441 Pacific Street as his secretary.

DETECTIVES SEE HOLD-UP.

Step Across the Street and Arrest Two Young Men.

Detectives Tacskowsky, Marcini, and Finn of the Central Office were standing near Broome Street and the Bowery shortly before 10 o'clock last night, when they saw two men jump from a doorway on the opposite side of the street and hold up and rob two pedestrians. The detectives seized the robbers, who proved to be Joseph Gallacci, 23 years old, of 237 First Avenue, and Antonio Romano, 22 years old, of 128 East Tenth Street.

The victims of the robbery were Bernardo Lorevetti of 164 Elizabeth Street and Salvatore Tampino of 173 Chrystie Street. The sum of $10.16 had been taken from the latter. The two prisoners were locked up in the Mulberry Street Police Station.

MASKED ROBBER WEAKENS.

Points Revolver at Moving New Haven Train, but Doesn't Fire.

PLYMOUTH, Mass., March 16.—A masked man armed with two revolvers tried to hold up a passenger train on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad near the Darby station today.

According to the engineer, the man stood on the track and leveled revolvers and, when the train did come to a stop, slid down the bank and pointed the weapons at the coaches. The passengers dodged under cover, but no shots were fired.

The incident was reported to the police, who made an unsuccessful investigation.

Signs of Spring in Yonkers.

Indications of Spring are reported in Yonkers by Alderman D. Ralph Dederick, who said that he saw a robin yesterday while on his way to his office, and that he had seen bluebirds on his grounds in Palmer Avenue, Bryn Mawr Park.

PASS EQUAL PAY BILL.

Favorable Action in Senate—Additional Check on "Loan Sharks."

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 16.—The Senate tonight passed the bill of Senator Foley providing for equal pay of teachers of both sexes in the seventh and eighth grades of the elementary schools of New York City. The bill provides that the salary shall not be less than that now fixed for any regular teacher in the elementary schools. Under the existing law the men's pay is $2,400 a year and the women's $1,800.

The Senate also passed Senator Boylan's bill providing that the head of city department shall give his consent in case an employe under him desires to obtain a loan on his salary. Senator Pollock said he had been requested to oppose the bill by employes of New York City, who said that in case they needed a loan they should not be obliged to report that fact to their employer. Senator Brown said the bill was a step in the right direction and would tend to weaken the business of the "loan sharks."

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GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
No Loans Made on vacant land, factories, theatres, or other special risks.
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus $8,750,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Wilds Orientals
We have imported this year the *Bongo Rug* which immediately suggests bungalows and summer airiness. Made in the Far East to our own designs and colorings, to meet the demands of porches and weather-exposed rooms—fitting the highest class surroundings. The 9x12 size $21; larger and smaller sizes in proportion.
Send for Summer Rug Booklet
JOSEPH WILD & CO.
Fifth Ave and 35th St.
Largest Specialty Rug House in America

VITTEL GRANDE SOURCE
French Natural Mineral Water
Eliminates uric acid, the chief element in Rheumatism, Gout and many forms of kidney diseases.
A pleasant, palatable still water, Imported in quarts, pints, and splits.
EDWARD LASSERE, Gen'l Agent, 400 West 23d Street, New York.

CHOCOLATE with the velvet quality which seventy-two hours of grinding give, is the kind you get in Huyler's Chocolates.
Huyler's
Sold by Leading Druggists Everywhere
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NO BREAKING OF FINGER-NAILS!
SCHRADE *SAFETY* PUSH-BUTTON KNIFE

Made Only by the Schrade Cutlery Co., Walden, N. Y.
Push the button, knife opens. Locks open, locks closed. Finest cutlery steel blades. Fully guaranteed. 75c (Stag), $1 (red, white or black), $2.50 (Sterling or Pearl). At All Dealers or W. S. Lawrence, (Arcade), 66 Broadway, N. Y.

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WARREN H. COLSON, 184 Boylston Street, Boston, is a liberal buyer of old letters bearing stamps, stamp collections, and autographs. The advanced collector is offered selection from one of the largest, and without exception the choicest, stocks of stamps in America. Mr. Colson is prepared to travel and meet clients in person anywhere.

Exhibition and Sale of
WATER COLORS
Miss Sperry is now being held at Studio 61 Lincoln Arcade, Broadway and 66th Street, and will continue daily from 2 to 5 P. M. until March 21st. Scenes from Bermuda, Maine, Gloucester, Mass., and the connecticut Coast on exhibition.

FOR $5 I'LL WRITE
you a circular letter so strenuous it will HAVE to bring you business. For particulars address PROSPERITY, P. O. box 1,041, N. Y.

TO-NIGHT AT 8:15
Continuing To-morrow (Wed.) night at the same hour
In the Grand Ballroom of THE PLAZA
Fifth Avenue, Fifty-eight to Fifty-ninth Street.
(Admission by card to be had free of the managers)
and Concluding
Thursday and Friday Evenings of This Week at 8:15
At the American Art Galleries
Madison Square South
NEARLY THREE HUNDRED
Valuable Paintings
by
Foreign and American Artists
ON FREE VIEW, 9 A. M. UNTIL 3 P. M. TO-DAY
At The American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
The Sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY of THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.
6 East 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

LAST DAYS OF EXHIBITION
American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
ON FREE PUBLIC VIEW 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.
To be sold at unrestricted Public Sale
BY ORDER OF ALBERT S. RIDLEY, ESQ. of Sullivan & Cromwell, Attorney for the owner.
Thursday, Friday & Saturday Afternoons of This Week at 2:30 o'Clock
RARE AND BEAUTIFUL
Blue and White, Single Color and Decorated
Antique Oriental Porcelains
The sales will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, assisted by Mr. Otto Bernet, of
THE AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Mgrs.
6 East 23d Street, Madison Sq. South, New York.

Arnold Constable & Co
Mail Orders Promptly Filled
Advance Sale of
Men's Easter Scarfs
All the better grades of novel Spring Cravatings—New large shapes.
PLAIN COLORED CREPE CRAVATS—New tango colorings with best staple shadings; extra long wide flowing ends.
PLAIN COLORED REP CRAVATS—Rich lustrous silks in 18 of the very best colors; wide folded four-in-hands.
NEW PRINTED WARP CRAVATINGS—Latest Spring ideas yet shown; numerous colorings in handsome allover designs. Wide folded.
FLOWERY SELF COLORED CRAVATS—Copies of the richest and best European high grade scarfs.
NEW CHAMELEON CRAVATINGS—Changeable two color effects of unusual brilliance.
NEW PRINTED CREPE NECKWEAR—Allover Persian and Paisley designs; long graduated open four-in-hands.
BATSWING STRING TIES—Plain colors; fancy effects with border ends; two tone and neat allover stripes.
50c Regular Prices 85c & $1.00
Men's Silk Shirts
Newest of the Spring Silks—Unusually smart patterns and styles—Special price concessions.
Woven through and Satin Striped Tub Silk Shirts. Values $4.50, $5.00, each 2.60
Genuine Silk Crepe Shirts, all custom materials. Values $7.50, $8.00, each 4.75
Silk Tucked Shirts of fancy cross striped effects. Value $7.50, each 4.75
Men's Top Coats
The New Mixtures—Spring Weights
Balmacaan and Regular Styles—Modified models of choice woolen mixtures in black and white tweeds, heather mixtures, homespuns and cheviots. Notch or storm collars. Belted or plain backs. Regularly $27.50 & $30.00 19.50
New Spring Sweaters
For the Smart Woman or Miss, offered much below regular prices.
Australian Wool Sweaters, distinctive foreign models in ultra tones and the most practical staple colors. Regular Price $6.50 4.75
Angora All-wool Sweaters, in *"Sport" and "Lenox" models*, embracing the new colors of fashion. Regular price $9.50 7.25
Regular price $11.00 8.75
Handmade All-wool Shetland Sweaters (imported) in three exquisite models: The *"Monceau," "Versailles"* and *"Strand."* Regular price $12.00 7.50
Regular price $14.00 8.50
Handmade Shetland Sweaters, in the new sport model; best colors. Regular price $5.00 3.75
The New Model
Silk Petticoats
Silk *"Tango"* Jersey Cloth, the newest, very elastic, with messaline flounce. Regular price $5.50 4.35
Dresden *"Tango"* Crepe, accordion pleated flounce, fashionable colors. Regular price $2.75 1.95
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CORRECT PARIS STYLE
Gowns from
CHERUIT
Creator of this season's style.
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The Great Success at Present in Paris.
We are prepared to show
150 Genuine Models from
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Individual Adaptations and Reproductions are Assured.
Chic Style, Perfect Fit and Superior Workmanship at
VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices
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Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
Special
St. Patrick's Day
Luncheon, 59c

Tuesday, March 17, 1914
Served from 11.30 A. M. to 2.30 P. M.
OYSTER COCKTAIL
CELERY, OLIVES, RADISHES
LAMB BROTH
BROILED BLUEFISH
SLICED CUCUMBERS, PARSLEY BUTTER
ROAST LIMERICK HAM WITH GREENS
or
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Its Nature, Growth, and Common Affections, with Rules for Its Preservation. Profusely Illustrated. By RICHARD W. MULLER, M. D. Wm. R. Jenkins Co. Cloth. $1.50.

ANNOUNCEMENT
CERTAIN unscrupulous houses have been in the habit of showing fictitious CALLOT models made up for the purpose of selling their inferior goods (even using copies of our belts). This, then, is to make public the fact that only the following mentioned firms have bought our models, and from none other in the UNITED STATES can they be purchased.
Every genuine model made by the firm
Callot Soeurs,
ROBES, MANTEAUX, LINGERIE, 24 TAIBOUT, PARIS, has the new waistband bearing the following inscription woven in brick red on white:
ETÉ 1914
Callot Sœurs PARIS
NOUVELLE MARQUE DÉPOSÉE

	Manteles	Robes	Jaquettes	Blouses
NEW YORK.				
Henry Bendel	7	68	7	2
MacNally	3	21	4	2
L. Thurn	1	14	4	3
Butler	—	14	1	—
Lord & Taylor	1	12	—	1
Jane Andree	—	11	2	—
Haas Brothers Co.	—	9	—	—
Mollie O'Hara	—	8	1	1
Lichtenstein	1	7	1	—
Purcell	—	8	1	—
Julius Stein Co. (Models forwarded in November)	—	6	2	—
Louise & Co.	1	5	2	—
Wanamaker	—	6	2	—
MacEvoy	—	6	1	—
J. Redmond-Beaufils	—	6	1	—
J. M. Gidding Co.	4	2	—	—
Mange	1	4	1	—
Rohn Rienzo	1	4	1	—
A. Beller Co. (Models forwarded in December)	3	2	—	—
Hope & Co.	1	4	—	—
Max M. Schwarzs Co. (Models forwarded in December)	2	3	—	—
James McCreery Co.	8	24	3	—
Franklin Simon Co.	—	4	3	—
J. Dimelovo	1	3	1	1
Hitchins	—	4	1	—
Stein-Blaine	1	3	—	—
Charles & Ray	—	3	1	—
T. M. & E. M. Fox	—	3	1	—
Hickson Co.	1	3	1	—
Newburger, Morris	—	3	—	—
Jacqueline	—	3	2	—
Loran	1	3	—	—
Sidney-Stern	—	3	—	—
Simcox	—	3	—	—
Gimbel Bros.	—	2	2	—
Altman	—	2	—	1
Gannon	—	2	—	—
Gensburg	—	2	—	—
Hannan	—	2	1	—
Helene	—	2	1	—
Stern Bros.	—	2	1	—
Aitken Son & Co.	—	2	—	—
Anderson Warner	—	2	—	—
Buxbaum & Moress	—	2	—	—
Cerlian	—	2	—	—
Charles	—	2	—	—
Cowens	—	2	1	—
Faber & Helm (Models forwarded in December)	1	1	—	—
Kurzmann	—	2	—	—
Maginnis	—	2	—	—
Monte Sano	—	2	—	—
Leonard O'Neil	—	2	—	—
Shanaham	—	2	—	—
J. Van Smith	—	2	—	—
Woolf & Schulhof	—	2	—	—
Arnold, Constable & Co.	—	1	—	—
E. O. Donovan Co.	—	1	—	—
E. H. Macy & Co.	—	1	—	—
Margaret Mulhall	—	1	—	—
Ruszits Co.	—	1	—	—
Sandefer	—	1	—	—
Ida Smith	—	1	—	—
J. A. Stevenson (Models forwarded in December)	—	2	—	—
G. C. Helmerdinger (Models forwarded in December)	—	1	—	—
BALTIMORE.				
Bettis S. Tueschal	—	5	2	—
A. M. Hall	—	4	1	—
BOSTON.				
Wm. L. F. Hollander	—	9	—	—
Ruby	—	5	1	3
Driscoll	—	2	—	—
Filene's Sons Co.	—	2	—	—
O. O. Bradley	—	1	—	—
A. G. M. E. Devlin	—	1	—	—
Marie S. Warnet	—	1	—	—
BROOKLYN.				
Frederick Loeser Co.	—	4	1	—
Abraham & Straus	—	2	—	—
CLEVELAND.				
Black	—	2	—	—
M. J. Murphy	—	1	—	—
CHICAGO.				
Marshall Field	2	7	1	1
Carson, Pirie, Scott Co.	—	5	1	—
Marguerite Sokal	1	4	—	—
Katherine V. Hartigan	—	4	—	—
E. V. Staples	1	4	—	—
M. K. Whitney	—	4	—	—
KANSAS CITY.				
Emery, Bird, Thayer Dry Goods Co.	—	2	1	—
MINNEAPOLIS.				
Rose H. Boya	1	7	1	1
Helen Gjertson	—	2	1	—
PHILADELPHIA.				
A. Nash	2	7	1	1
Ralston Rebe	—	9	—	—
A. E. Graham	—	6	1	—
S. G. Altemus	1	4	1	—
Chalenger	—	5	—	—
A. C. Meeley	—	4	1	1
Strawbridge & Clothier	—	4	1	—
Sadie Brookes	—	4	—	—
Gimbel Bros.	—	3	1	—
Mary E. Gitz Patrik	—	3	—	—
Franzeska Herbst	—	2	—	—
James Kaier	—	2	—	—
Wanamaker	—	1	—	—
PITTSBURGH.				
Bessie Crailsheimer	—	2	—	—
Joseph Horn Co.	—	1	—	—
SAN FRANCISCO.				
City of Paris Dry Goods Co.	—	3	—	—
TOLEDO (OHIO).				
Alexander Black Cloak Co	1	—	—	—

BISHOP FIGHTS PLAN FOR LATER CLOSING

Longer Hours for Liquor Selling Favor Undesirable Things, Dr. Courtney Tells Committee.

RESTAURANTS OBJECT ALSO

They Would Close Cabaret Houses at 2:30 and Give All-Night Licenses to Other Places.

Much interest was manifested in Mayor Mitchel's plan to regulate the cabarets and restaurant dancing at the hearing held by the Mayor's special committee in City Hall yesterday afternoon. The committee obtained many suggestions which it will convey to the Mayor in a few days.

Bishop Frederick Courtney of Nova Scotia, now rector of St. James's Episcopal Church in this city, led the attack upon the proposed extension of the closing hours of the "White Light" restaurants.

"This proposed extension is not for good morals, not for good order and the quiet of the city, but in the interests of undesirable things and undesirable persons," said Bishop Courtney.

The Bishop said that he represented the Church Temperance Society, and that he spoke for thousands of persons. He was not opposed to the sale of liquor, he said, but objected to further privileges in its sale. The aim to sell more liquor, he said, was the sole object of extending the restaurant privileges.

Bishop Courtney said that the argument that night workers required food and refreshment was a sane one and he said he would not oppose granting liquor licenses which were intended to fit the need of these workers. In such cases, he argued, licenses should be granted with discretion and only where absolute demande existed.

John W. Cummings, representing the National Temperance Society and the Kings County Sunday School Association, protested more strongly even than Bishop Courtney against the Mayor's plan. He had no objection to keeping restaurants open after 1 o'clock, he said, but he held that the sale of liquor should be curtailed rather than extended.

None of the restaurant and hotel men attempted to answer the church and temperance society representatives. They did not even allude to the arguments that had been brought out against the Mayor's plan. With one exception the restaurant men were agreed at this hearing. They had met in the week and had instructed Thomas Healy, President of the Restaurant Keepers' Association, to present their views. Mr. Healy read the association's plan and it was put on record. Here it is:

To allow dancing, cabarets, and liquor selling to continue in the so-called cabaret restaurants until 2:30 A. M. under all-night licenses.

To allow an extra half hour within which to close up in which no food or liquor could be sold; hence, to close the cabaret restaurant at 3 A. M. instead of 1 A. M.

To permit restaurants where no entertainment was afforded to serve food and drink under an all-night license until 6 A. M.

To require no time limit for any private parties.

Bishop Courtney and others representing the church interests, had left the hearing before the restaurant owners' plan was proposed by Mr. Healy. But H. J. Hanf of the Brighton Beach Hotel said that the Healy plan, in his opinion, was a little too liberal. He would be satisfied with shutting off the sale of liquor and food at 2 A. M., with half an hour more allowed for closing.

"If you give some restaurant men an inch they will take a yard," he said. "I think 2 A. M. would be a very good hour and would be late enough, provided we might have an extra hour to clean up. I would even be in favor of having cabaret performances stop at 1 o'clock, if necessary. I think it should be better understood that it is impossible to serve large parties by 1 o'clock. Why, the opera doesn't close until midnight. Then, it isn't fair to close up the restaurants in the theatre district so early. Those restaurants pay high rent and their harvest is at night, just as the harvest of the downtown restaurants is in the day time. Let these uptown restaurant men have a chance to do business without being hypocrites. Give them a reasonable time, say 2 A. M., and you will find that your problem is solved. It wouldn't pay those restaurants to stay open all night with music and entertainment. But give them a chance by extending the time an hour."

Jacob Panken, the labor lawyer, opened the argument for the cooks and waiters who are employed in restaurants. Mr. Panken said that the labor organizations were not opposed to any extension of the closing time, but that they desired the Mayor's committee to make some recommendation about the employment of labor in case longer working hours were allowed. He argued for the "shift" system. Mr. Panken was followed by waiters, some of whom said that restaurant employes worked from sixteen to seventeen hours a day. They wanted assurances that they would not have to work more than twelve hours a day, with one day off every week. There was discord even among the waiters, though, for several of them admitted that tips were more numerous in the early morning and that it would be a bonanza for the waiters to extend the closing time.

One speaker, who said he was Francis Stack, assailed the cabarets as demoralizing places.

"I was in the liquor business myself for thirty years, and I had a bar, where 150 to 200 men would line up from the ships at one time," said Mr. Stack. "I know what I'm taking about. I'm out of the liquor business now, thank Heaven.

"I want to say that the same men who were behind the Raines law are now behind this movement to give the fashionable restaurants more leeway," he asserted. "Gentlemen of this committee, if you allow this plan you will open up another source of graft just as was done when the Raines law hotels were opened up. I tell you workingmen don't want to stay up until 2 A. M. The Raines law made more disorderly houses than any other agency that I ever heard of. I protest against these cabarets for the same reason that I protest against the Raines law hotels. Gentlemen of the committee, let these cabarets run until late in the morning and you will not have enough furnished rooms in New York to supply the demand. Close up all the liquor places at 1 o'clock, but let the hotels keep their dining rooms open all night; that is the solution of this question."

The committee will meet at the office of Herman Ridder, Chairman, at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and an early report to the Mayor is expected. The members of the Committee of Seven who attended yesterday's hearing were Mr. Ridder, the Rev. Dr. Jeremiah Boynton, Prof. Franklin H. Giddings, Fred Sterry and Michael Furst.

POLICE BLOCK GAMBLERS.

McKay Puts Guards Before Houses Which Plan to Reopen.

Acting upon information that gamblers who were well known to the police were preparing to reopen gambling houses that have long been closed, Police Commissioner McKay has adopted a policy of "watchful waiting" that is calculated to discourage them.

The Police Commissioner's policy became known yesterday morning when a policeman was put on guard in front of the once notorious Canfield resort in West Forty-fourth Street. The policeman explained that he was on "fixed post." He said he had noticed that the ice man had left a very large lump of ice for a building supposed to be closed and locked. He asserted also that he had turned away a party of young men who had arrived in a taxicab and had persisted in knocking at the front door although the blinds were down and there wasn't the least thing to indicate that any one was within to answer the summons.

In addition to establishing a guard at Canfield's, it was found that policemen had been assigned to fixed-post duty in front of the resort in West Thirty-third Street once operated by Frank Farrell, in front of "Kelly's" in West Forty-first Street; "Elliott's" in West Fortieth Street; and "Busteed's" in West Forty-eighth Street. Some apartment houses uptown were said to be under surveillance, as a result of complaints sent in by persons who said they had lost large sums in gambling there.

"We have taken these precautions to guard against an outbreak of gambling," Police Commissioner McKay said.

"We have known for six or seven weeks that gamblers had an idea they would be allowed to do business. It would be an easy matter for persons owning buildings that were once devoted to gambling to open them, so we had suspected places watched, and Canfield's was watched among the rest."

Mayor Mitchel's comment on the Police Commissioner's policy was that it originated with the Commissioner himself and was not dictated, as to its details, from the City Hall. "I'm not attempting to censor the Police Commissioner's activities" the Mayor said, "and I don't intend to unless it becomes necessary. I suppose his system is adequate to obtain results. The administration of the Police Department is efficient."

JEROME DEFENDS ACTS IN THAW CASE

Denies He Was Hired by Individuals to Return White's Slayer to Matteawan

AND TELLS OF BRIBE OFFERS

Jurymen in First Trial Were Influenced, He Says, and $500 Was Tendered to Defendant's Wife.

William Travers Jerome, who was retained by New York State in the effort to return Harry K. Thaw to Matteawan, replied yesterday afternoon to the attacks which have been made upon him and the Attorney General for what has been termed the "persecution" of the fugitive. Some new features of the Thaw case are told by Mr. Jerome. Among other things he asserts that two of the jurymen in the first murder trial here acted under the influence of improper inducements offered to them by the representatives of Thaw, and he charges also that before the hearing of the habeas corpus proceedings before Justice Mills, one of the Thaw's lawyers offered Evelyn Thaw $500 to absent herself.

The first charge was made by Mr. Jerome in the brief he filed with Judge Edgar Aldrich of the United States District Court at Concord, N. H., before whom Thaw's attorneys have brought habeas corpus proceedings for his release. Mr. Jerome based his charges upon information obtained from Mrs. Evelyn Thaw and from what other jurymen had to say about the conduct of some members of the trial jury. The offer to Mrs. Evelyn Thaw of $500, Mr. Jerome said yesterday, was in writing in a letter. He had a photograph of this letter, he said, but was unwilling to give it out for publication. The letter mentions the fact that Mrs. Thaw received $70 as her allowance, and, also, that an effort was being made to obtain the $500, so that she could take a vacation.

Mr. Jerome denied that he had received a cent from any individual for his efforts to get Thaw back to Matteawan, and asserted that he made no effort to be retained. He was asked to act, he said, because of his long acquaintance with the case.

The recent appeal made by Thaw in Concord, asking persons of New York to write to their Assemblymen in an effort to check New York State's fight to get him back, and a statement by the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, brought forth the statement from Mr. Jerome. Dr. Parkhurst's assertion, published in a newspaper, was this: "I think the relentlessness, I might almost say savagery, with which Jerome has pursued Thaw has created a degree of sympathy in the public mind for Thaw."

"The reason why the authorities of the State of New York have felt it their duty to spend as much money as might be necessary upon the Thaw case," Mr. Jerome says, "has been their desire to protect the dignity of the State, for the case from its first inception to the present time has been redolent with scandal and corrupt acts upon the part of Thaw and those acting for him in an endeavor to pervert and obstruct the laws of the State."

Taking up the personal attacks upon him, Mr. Jerome says:

"In all these different proceedings, both while I was in office and since I have left office, I am not conscious of having done a single thing which it was not my duty to do as an attorney, and I know of nothing that has been done which, if I had omitted it, would not have exposed me justly to the criticism of my professional brethren.

"I am at a loss to understand why the acts of an attorney in the discharge of his professional duty, and strictly within those professional duties, should be characterized either as 'relentless' or 'savagery.'"

The Thaw case is now pending before Judge Aldrich in Concord, N. H. Mr. Jerome has filed his last briefs, and Thaw's counsel has received twenty days in which to reply. Mr. Jerome expressed the belief that a further extension would be requested before Judge Aldrich made his decision. It is not generally believed that Judge Aldrich will admit Thaw to bail.

After passing out of the hands of Judge Aldrich the case will go to the United States Supreme Court on appeal. If no decision is given by Judge Aldrich before the Supreme Court adjourns after its Spring session, Thaw will stay in Concord until next Autumn, when the court reconvenes. It is possible that the Supreme Court will decide the case without argument, and if the decision is adverse to Thaw his counsel may apply for a new writ of habeas corpus on some other grounds, to the New Hampshire State courts. It would take a few weeks more to dispose of such a writ.

SEATTLE NOT "WIDE OPEN."

Gill Appoints Ministers' Mayoralty Candidate Chief of Police.

SEATTLE, March 16.—Hiram C. Gill took the oath of office as Mayor of Seattle to-day without ceremony. Seating himself at the desk from which he was torn by the recall three years ago, Mayor Gill's first official act was the appointment as Chief of Police of Austin E. Griffiths, late candidate of the Seattle Ministerial Association for the Mayoralty. This was the reply of the Mayor to assertions that his incoming would result in a "wide-open" town.

Griffiths is well known as a social service worker.

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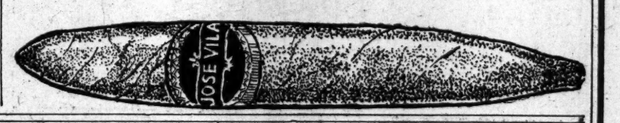

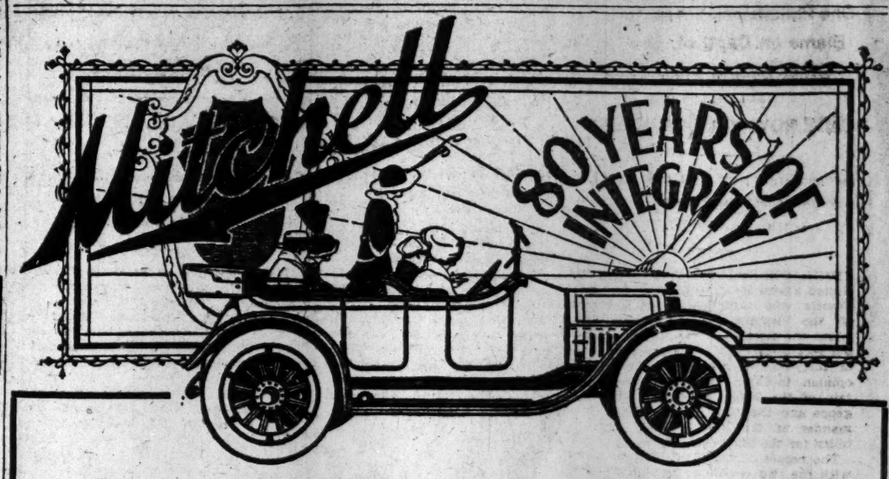

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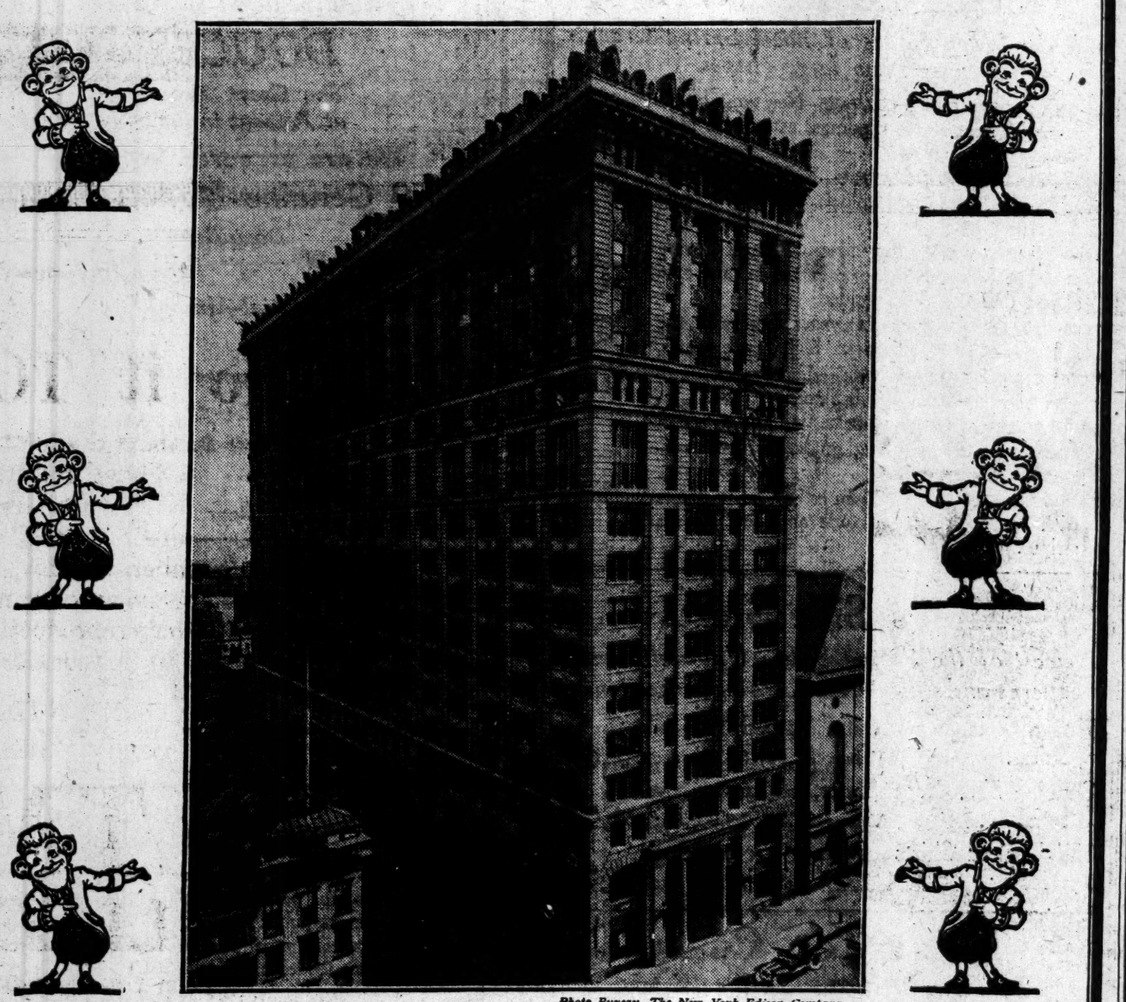

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BOARD IS DIVIDED ON MONROE DISASTER

One Philadelphia Inspector Puts Blame on Capt. Johnson, the Other Blames Capt. Berry.

CASE NOW MUST COME HERE

Accused Skippers Then May Appeal to the Steamboat Inspector General at Washington.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—The two United States local Inspectors of Steam Vessels who investigated the disaster off the Virginia Coast on Jan. 30, in which the steamship Nantucket rammed the steamship Monroe, causing the loss of forty-one lives, rendered a divided opinion to-day, one holding the Captain of the Nantucket guilty of negligence and the other charging the commander of the Monroe with responsibility for the disaster.

The report of the investigation, along with the two decisions, were forwarded to Henry M. Seeley, Supervising Inspector, at New York. It is not known here what the next step in the case will be, but it is believed the Supervising Inspector will consult the Department of Commerce at Washington before making any further move.

The local Inspectors who investigated the collision are Capt. R. A. Sargent, Inspector of Hulls, and D. H. Howard, Inspector of Boilers. The Department of Commerce designated them to investigate the charges against Osmyn Berry, Captain of the Nantucket, brought by the local Inspectors at Norfolk after a preliminary examination. The charges against Capt. Berry included negligence in not reducing the speed of his vessel in a fog and in failing to ascertain through the wireless operator the proximity of other vessels. No charges were brought against Capt. Edward E. Johnson of the Monroe.

The opinion filed by Inspector Sargent is voluminous. It goes into the construction of the ships, the collision, and the conduct of the crews after the impact, and finds that Capt. Berry and all other licensed officers of the Nantucket are exonerated from all blame. The report then charges Capt. Johnson with "incompetency, negligence, and inattention to duty."

He is accused of violation of the international rules for preventing collisions in giving a wrong whistle signal in the fog; of negligence and inattention to duty because he took no action to prevent the collision or to lessen its force when the vessels came in sight of each other, and of incompetency and unskillfulness because proper discipline or organization was not maintained among the crew, in an effort to protect the lives of all persons on board, and because no proper effort was made promptly to obtain assistance from the Nantucket.

On the last specification Capt. Sargent said:

"While we believe that Capt. Johnson, as an individual, did everything that was humanly possible to save the lives of all, it is to be regretted that he did not delegate certain duties which he attended to himself to some of the other members of his crew, and thus give himself more time to devote to matters of greater importance."

Inspector Howard refused to sign this report, and rendered one of his own, in which he found Capt. Berry guilty of failing to reduce speed in a fog, as charged, but not guilty of alleged failure to use the wireless apparatus, and recommended that his master's license be revoked.

In reading his report Capt. Sargent remarked that he had been a licensed master and was experienced in navigation and that Inspector Howard was not a licensed master and had no practical experience as a navigator.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Surprise was expressed by officials of the Department of Commerce when they were informed to-night that the Board of Steamboat Inspectors at Philadelphia had rendered a divided opinion in the Berry trial and that one of the members had held Capt. Johnson guilty. It was pointed out that the latter had appeared only as a witness in the case and had not been represented by counsel.

Under the law there would have been no appeal if the board had acquitted Capt. Berry. As it is, the case will go to Capt. Seeley at New York, the Supervising Inspector of the district. If Capt. Seeley finds either or both of the skippers guilty, an appeal may be made to the Steamboat Inspector General here, George C. Uhler, whose decision would be final.

OCEAN GROVE BILL TILT.

Gov. Fielder Likely to Sign, but Collins Raises a New Point.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 16.—Although he would give no intimation as to his intention, the attitude of Gov. Fielder, after the public hearing this afternoon on the Ocean Grove Borough bill, indicated that he probably would sign the measure.

The hearing aroused much interest. There was a tilt between Dr. Aaron E. Ballard, the President of the Camp Meeting Association, and former Acting Governor Taylor. The latter, who wants the bill signed, said that Dr. Ballard must have a poor memory if he could not recall the opportunity given to him last Winter to have a referendum clause added to the bill. Dr. Ballard retorted that his memory was as good as that of any man present.

The chief argument against the measure was made by ex-Supreme Court Justice Gilbert Collins, counsel for the association, who asserted that no resident of the resort had a legal right to vote. This argument apparently greatly impressed Gov. Fielder. Mr. Collins held that the association simply leased the property to the lessees for a few months in the Summer, and that they occupied the houses throughout the year by the association's sufferance.

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TELLS OF ABUSE IN RUSSIA.

Naturalized Citizen Says Papers Were Seized and He Was Jailed.

An investigation was begun by the Federal authorities in Brooklyn yesterday of the story told by Juri Kusik, a naturalized citizen of this country living at 4 Atlantic Avenue, that borough, to the effect that his citizenship papers were seized by the Russian police and he was thrown into jail last Fall when he went to Russia to visit his mother. The matter came to the attention of Richard K. Campbell, Chief Clerk of the Naturalization Bureau in the Federal Building, Brooklyn, when Kusik, applied for a duplicate of his citizenship papers.

Kusik took out his citizenship papers on June 28, 1912. His mother lives in Riga, Russia, and he went there to see her. Three days after his arrival in that town, according to the story he told Chief Clerk Campbell, he was put into prison, and then brought before a local Magistrate. He said he was warned by the Russian authorities not to bring the matter to the attention of the American Consul. He was placed on parole, and when an opportunity came he managed to smuggle himself across the border. He said he had to remain in a hiding place for three months before he finally escaped from the surveillance of the Russian authorities.

He arrived in this country a few days ago. He did not mention his experience to any of the American officials in this country until yesterday when he applied for duplicate citizenship papers. Mr. Campbell forwarded his complaint to Washington, and will ask to have the case investigated by the American Consul in Russia.

MINISTER ATTACKS SUNDAY.

Dr. Chadwick Questions Value of Pittsburgh Campaign.

The Rev. Dr. J. S. Chadwick made an attack on "Billy" Sunday, the evangelist and ex-baseball star, at a meeting of the Methodist preachers of New York yesterday in the Methodist Book Concern rooms.

"Are we ready to get down on our knees to Sunday?" asked Dr. Chadwick. "Do we want to close up ninety-six of our churches in order that Sunday may manage them? Shall our Protestant churches in New York go out of business for a month that Sunday may have something to do? In Pittsburgh 3,107 converts were gotten into all churches, so we are told. We are also told that in former Sunday campaigns eleven in a hundred stuck. The expense there was $90,000. Is it worth while? I am unwilling to bow down to Sunday as I might to Wesley or to Moody."

Dr. Chadwick was loudly applauded. Immediately after Dr. Chadwick's speech it was voted to close the doors of the meeting on the motion of the Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner of Grace Church. It was said that behind closed doors many replied to Dr. Chadwick and spoke in praise of Sunday.

According to the figures quoted at the meeting, Sunday's permanent converts cost about $346 apiece. Others insisted, however, that Sunday got many more than 3,107 converts; that nine out of ten of his converts "stuck," and that the cost of the campaign was not more than half of $90,000.

STATE STARTS FIRST WORKLESS TO FARMS

Party of Sixty-eight Men and Five Women Leaves the City for Fonda, N. Y.

OTHER GROUPS TO FOLLOW

Utica and Rome Ready to Help Unemployed — I. W. W. Tries to Organize Unemployed Women.

The first detachment of unemployed men and women to take advantage of free transportation to places where work can be found left the Grand Central Station at 9:49 o'clock last night. The travelers were due in Fonda at 3:32 o'clock this morning. There were sixty-eight men and five women in the party which occupied a special car. Three of the men were accompanied by their wives. The other two women were Norwegians, who will seek employment at housework. They were accompanied by their brother.

This was the first step in carrying out Gov. Glynn's plan for solving the problem of unemployment in the city and obtaining much needed labor for the farming districts of the State. The party was under the direction of C. W. Larmon, Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture, who has charge of the State Labor Bureau at 15-17 Pearl Street. Two more parties will be sent on Thursday to Rome and Utica, and later it is hoped to supply the entire Mohawk Valley with workers chosen from the city's unemployed.

The men who left the city last night were selected from hundreds of applicants who have besieged the State Labor Bureau for a week. Most of them are experienced farm hands. Mr. Larmon said yesterday that experienced workers only were selected for the first detachment, but that the demand for labor was so great in the farming regions of the State that in all probability inexperienced men who were willing to work would have no difficulty in obtaining employment.

The unemployed, Mr. Larmon said last night would be met at Fonda by the farmers for whom they will work. They were to be lodged temporarily in the Court House, a part of which had been set aside for their use. While the expenses of the trip are being paid by the State, the farmers later on will have to reimburse the State. The cost of shipping each man was said to be between $4 and $5. The men will receive from $20 to $35 a month besides their board.

The prospective farm hands began to gather at the Grand Central Station as early as 7 o'clock last night. Few, if any of them, had been among the followers of Tannenbaum or members of the army of unemployed who have attended the I. W. W. meetings in Rutgers Square. Most of them seemed to be men who temporarily were out of work, and were eager to leave the city and start life anew on the farms.

One of the men was an interpreter who spoke eight languages. He said that he had not been able to find work as an interpreter, and wanted to get a steady job in the country.

Mr. Larmon said that he believed that Gov. Glynn's plan would be a success, although offhand, it would not solve the problem of the city's unemployed.

That the I. W. W. organization of the unemployed is not drawing as much support as it did a week ago was shown last night when four collections were taken up before enough money could be raised to buy food for the crowd which gathered in Rutgers Square. A week ago the necessary amount was obtained in one collection. Some of the men who gathered in Rutgers Square were lodged last night in the University Settlement and others at 538 East Twenty-third Street. Fifty of them were fed in a restaurant at 205 Third Avenue.

More than fifty unemployed women and girls held a meeting yesterday in Beethoven Hall under the auspices of the I. W. W. The shop girls who lost their employment last Saturday through the closing of the Fourteenth Street Store and the Simpson-Crawford store were asked to attend the meeting, but none of them appeared. Most of the women present were garment workers, milliners, coatmakers and dressmakers.

Mrs. Mathilda Robinowitz presided and told the girls that it was far better to join a revolutionary movement than accept charity. Frank Hamilton, an I. W. W. leader, asked them to join the Industrial Workers of the World.

A permanent organization of unemployed women will be perfected to-day, it was said. Headquarters at 207 East Tenth Street will be established and daily meetings will be held there. Thirty of the women signed the membership roll yesterday.

EXPLORERS' FILMS STOLEN.

Missing from Case Besley Party Sent Up from Peru.

Franklin B. Coates, the moving picture director in the expedition of Capt. J. Campbell Besley of London, which arrived in this city on Feb. 14 and reported that they had discovered three wonderful cities of the Incas, whose existence was unknown, said yesterday that 9,000 feet of film showing pictures of these cities and other explorations in Peru had been stolen.

Mr. Coates said that, after the Besley expedition had completed their exploration from Lima to the sources of the Amazon, they left their moving picture films behind at Callao, and then proceeded to cross the South American continent from west to east, following the Amazon from its sources to the Atlantic Ocean.

The 5,000 feet of film which were taken by the party in crossing the continent were carried by them to New York and arrived here in good shape. The 9,000 feet of film left at Callao was shipped from there on the Aroya. The ship arrived here two weeks ago, but Mr. Coates said it was found that the films had been stolen from the case in which they were packed.

The Burns detectives agency was employed to investigate the loss of the films. When two weeks passed without any trace of them, Mr. Coates said yesterday that they had decided to make the loss public, and would offer to-day a large reward for their recovery. Mr. Coates said that, if it appeared that there was no likelihood of recovering the films, Capt. Besley, who is now in London, would organize another expedition and set out to Peru at once to duplicate the lost pictures.

MOTHER JONES, FREE, DEFIES GOVERNOR

Taken to Denver from Trinidad, She Asserts She Was Deported Against Her Will.

STATE AUTHORITIES DENY IT

Aged Strike Leader Says She Will Return to Encourage Resistance to Coal Operators.

DENVER, Col., March 16.—"Mother" Jones, the 82-year-old leader of the striking coal miners, who, after her release last night from the Trinidad Hospital, where she had been a military prisoner since Jan. 12, was brought to Denver, announced to-night that she would be back in Trinidad before the end of the week. This declaration was made after she had had an interview with Gov. Ammons.

"I fully expect to be arrested and returned to prison when I reach the strike zone," she said, "but no Governor or President can make me abandon my constitutional rights as a citizen to go where I please. So long as I live I shall refuse to submit to military despotism. If they do not arrest me at once I shall go ahead caring for the strikers' women and children and encouraging the men to resist tyranny and robbery by the coal operators."

There is a radical difference between the statements of "Mother" Jones and the State authorities as to the manner in which she left the hospital. The strike leader declares she simply was deported; that she was brought to Denver under military escort and at State expense, without having ever given her consent to leaving the strike zone.

Gov. Ammons and Adjt. Gen. John Chase say "Mother" Jones had expressed willingness to come to Denver, leaving the strike zone if Gov. Ammons would grant her an interview. According to the version of the officials she came to Denver of her own accord, when it was intimated the interview would be granted. She was escorted here by Col. W. A. Davis of the Colorado National Guard.

Mother Jones told the Governor whom she held responsible for her imprisonmentand many other events in the history of the strike, which she declared discreditable to the State, that she had been deported against her will. She said she would return to Trinidad whenever she pleased. The Governor replied he hoped she would not violate the law or do anything to cause disorder in the strike zone.

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The most obvious way of protecting a pneumatic tire from punctures is to thicken its tread. Heretofore this has meant the setting up of such excessive counterstrains in the rubber tread-mass that it soon overheated, broke loose and tore off. And this difficulty has remained apparently unsolvable until the advent of the Overman *Cushion-Tread* Pneumatic Tire. In this tire, although the tread is *very much* thicker than in the conventional pneumatic tire, and is, therefore, to all intents puncture-proof, nevertheless it *stays on* and is *compelled to stay on* as a result of the peculiar shape, depth and arrangement of the tread openings characterizing the Overman Tire. (See illustration.)

Further, these patented tread openings also act to prevent skidding. They do this, not only by the grip which their sharp edges take on the surface of the road, but also by imparting such deep flexibilities to the tire that skidding forces are so quickly absorbed that there is not enough of them left by the time they reach the tread to make the tire skid. The fact is, the Overman *Cushion-Tread* Pneumatic Tire is so absolutely non-skid that no chains need ever be used with them.

Moreover, the Overman is *permanently non-skid*. The ordinary non-skid tire depends on *surface* knobs, ridges and corrugations. These are insufficient at best and soon lose their non-skid quality as they wear down. The non-skid property of the Overman, on the other hand, depends on the above *essential, deep-seated* causes and lasts as long as the tire is in use.

These tread inserts insure comfort as well as safety. They make a true cushion tread, which may be inflated to maximum pressure and still ride easily.

The side walls of the tire are graduated to distribute the bending tendency and prevent the rupture of the fabric. This obviates all danger of blow-out and rim-cut.

The Overman Cushion Tread Pneumatic Tire is the costliest tire in the world to make—but the cheapest in the world to use. The best and most expensive compound of Para rubber is used. The side walls are some 20% to 40% thicker than the usual types. More time and more care is expended on each individual tire than any other manufacturer thinks necessary.

The first cost of the Overman Tire is more, probably, than you have ever paid for a tire. But it will prove true economy in the long run. Safety and freedom from the annoyances of tire trouble are worth something, but you do not have to pay for these. The Overman Tire will give you more miles for your dollar than any tire you ever put on your car. And give you as a bonus the comfort and security and freedom from annoying tire troubles.

Ask the driver of any car equipped with Overman Tires. And write us for a catalog and price list.

Permanently Non-Skid

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OVERMAN

Cushion-Tread Pneumatic

TIRES

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We say this, having knowledge of every American car—of every European car. Never within the wide experience of HUDSON men has there been produced a car with such truly wonderful riding qualities.

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HUDSON Six-40 $1750

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1914.

LET THE CONSTITUTION ALONE.

There is no evidence that the voters of the State have given the slightest consideration to the question they are to decide by their ballots at the special election to be held on Tuesday, April 7. They are to determine on that day whether a convention to revise the State Constitution shall be held in 1915, the delegates to be chosen at the November election. The great majority of the voters, we imagine, do not know that an election is to be held. Nobody seems to be interested, not a word is said about the matter in current discussion of public affairs. The vote cast on April 7 will almost certainly be small—probably only a minority of the voters will go to the polls. The amending of the organic law is not a matter as to which orders should be given by a minority of the voters.

If there be urgent need for a revision of the Constitution the year 1915 is a good year for the purpose. There will be no political contest in the State next year to distract the minds of the voters. But what is the hurry about making over the Constitution? Automatically, by virtue of Article 14, Section 2, the question of holding a convention in 1917 will be submitted to the voters at the general November election in 1916. The Constitution provides for a convention once every twenty years if the people so vote. We see no reason whatever for hastening the process; and 1917 will be a year free from party strife and excitement.

The adoption of the workmen's compensation amendment and the legislation thereunder removed one of the reasons for holding a convention. There is but one other amendment that can be considered as pressing. That is one providing for the short ballot, an amendment making the State officers, except Governor and Lieutenant Governor, appointive instead of elective, and this change can be made in the customary way, by the Legislature and the people, without holding a convention. The longer the revising convention is deferred the better. These times are not propitious for Constitution tinkering.

Mr. LOUIS MARSHALL, in a communication elsewhere printed, contends that an election held on April 7 under the act of December, 1913, would be invalid. The Constitution requires that registration shall be completed at least ten days before each election, but the act provides for registration on the second Saturday preceding the election, that is, on March 28, which, as time is reckoned by the courts, will be too late, since ten days will not elapse after the completion of registration before the day of election. The point is serious, since it would be a stupid thing for the State to hold an election at a cost of half a million dollars only to have the result annulled for irregularity. But even if the act were not defective, the vote cast on April 7 would be a vote of apathy, it would be no fair indication of the wish of the people of the State. The safe way, the wise way is for the present Legislature to repeal the act providing for the election.

THE TOLLS ISSUE.

It is expected that the bill to repeal the privilege given to the coastwise vessels of the United States in the Panama Canal will come up for action in the House this week. The prospect for its passage is very good. The bill is simple and comprehensive. It completely does away with the provisions of the Canal act which are in contradiction to the treaty with Great Britain. This is the essential issue, and the bill is the stronger for having it made perfectly clear.

The action of the Senate is not yet determined. Senator O'GORMAN, who leads the opposition to repeal, and who is Chairman of the Canal Committee, seeks delay, and will try to defer action until the House has disposed of the bill. It is, however, uncertain whether he can carry his committee with him. It is desirable to have the question settled as soon as possible, if it be settled rightly. We do not ourselves think that delay would be of any service to the opposition. On the contrary the tendency of public opinion is strongly on the side of the President. There are signs that many Republicans who were at first inclined to support the exemption are responding to the impressive appeal made by the President. His own party also feels the influence of his powerful leadership, which is of a kind that they have not been very used to. A sense of honor of which they were only half conscious, and which had been confused and obscured by the specious arguments of the privilege hunters, is being definitely and effectively awakened. It is one of the most wholesome and encouraging signs of the present time.

The letter of the veteran publicist, Mr. HORACE WHITE, which we published yesterday morning, is an admirable example of the tonic discussion that has been aroused on this subject. He shows conclusively that the real purpose of the exemption was to give a subsidy to a class small in number and already enjoying monopolistic privileges. In itself, a subsidy is not in contravention to the British treaty, but in the veiled form in which it was inserted in the bill it is. Why, then, should we let it go in that form? The only reason is that the party in the majority in the Government would not dare to enact a naked subsidy. By repealing the exemption clause in the canal law, two objects will be accomplished. The violation of the treaty will be abandoned and the secret subsidy will be abolished. Incidentally the moral tone of public sentiment in the United States will have been vindicated.

TORREON.

Around Torreon now centres all the interest in the Mexican struggle. A decisive victory there for the Northern rebels would encourage their sympathizers in rich States like Zacatecas, Monterey, and San Luis Potosi and carry the war southward toward the capital. A victory of any sort for the troops of HUERTA would greatly increase his influence out of Mexico, would serve to satisfy the Governments which have formally recognized his authority of the wisdom of their action, and would naturally increase the opposition in this country to our settled policy of non-recognition. How much further north HUERTA might be able to extend his power, if he overcame VILLA at Torreon, is quite another matter. His ability to pacify Chihuahua and Sonora is very doubtful. But with the rebellion confined to the sparsely settled portions of those States, in which armed bands hostile to the Government operated during much of the régime of PORFIRIO DIAZ, he would be able to keep open all the important avenues of communication, including in time the railroad to El Paso, and the condition of Mexico would be materially improved.

Upon the loyalty to their leaders of the men on either side not much faith can be placed. The tendency of the ordinary Mexican soldier is to follow the conqueror. Occupation of Torreon itself will not add much to the glory of either side. The city has been thoroughly looted already by both Constitutionalists and Federals, and has borne more than its share of the brunt of conflict since the Madero uprising. It is an eight hours' journey by fast trains from Zacatecas, with difficult mountain climbing. Its industries have been paralyzed and many of its citizens have fled.

GOVERNMENT WIRE SERVICE.

Postmaster General BURLESON presents the theoretical arguments in favor of Government ownership and operation of wire communications in the same newspapers in which WILLIAM MARCONI presents the practical arguments to the contrary. Neither could have known of the acts or intentions of the other. Therein lies the value of the coincidence, rather than in either the arguments or the facts themselves. Mr. BURLESON'S report is an excellent rearrangement of the familiar arguments regarding the advantages of a Government monopoly. While these were going into type Mr. MARCONI'S invention was sending wireless communications from Germany to South Africa, nearly 7,000 miles. Telephonic signals were sent by wireless from the Mediterranean to England, and to Canada. Telephonic conversations were maintained over a distance of forty-five miles between ships uninterruptedly for twelve hours.

These are modern marvels. Their application to the present point lies less in their accomplishment than in the fact that they were unknown to Mr. BURLESON. Even if it were true, as he argues, that the Government could maintain or even improve upon known methods of communication, it would not follow that it would be either well or safe for the Government to venture. The reason is that Governments palsy whatever they touch. They develop nothing, even if it were to be admitted that they could keep a machine running. The future belongs to private initiative and the progress made by unofficial men of science. All experience must be violated for this not to be true, hereafter as heretofore.

Mr. BURLESON argues that the telephone is displacing the telegraph, and that therefore the Government should acquire the telephone business, thus taking the profits, and leaving the losses to the privately owned telegraph companies. But if the Government had acquired the telegraphs because they were displacing letters sent by railways the Government would have been in a losing position upon Mr. BURLESON'S own showing. If now the Government takes the telephone business, the Government is at the same risk of loss through the development of the wireless communications. If the Government should acquire the wireless it then would not be safe, for there may be developments of an unimagined nature in the transference of thought. Nothing can be thought fanciful when men fly and speech defies distance. No business which incurs commercial risks is suitable for Governments. Their investments are in danger for the same reason that Governments develop nothing. They lack foresight and imagination, which are attributes of individual minds. This defect is common to all Governments.

Mr. BURLESON makes the usual easy promise of better facilities at less cost and with profit to the Government. When did Governments ever fulfill such promises in respect to anything? In this case it is instructive to compare promises and accomplishments in this specific matter. The opportunity is afforded by the annual reports of the British Postmaster General and of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, published yesterday. The British administration of the telephones of the United Kingdom was to earn 8 per cent., and the service was to be improved—just as is here promised now. The record shows unbroken deficits for the British telegraphs, and unbroken profits for the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. Since 1908 the British deficits have ranged between $4,847,425 and $5,911,605. For the same years the surplus above dividends on a constantly increasing scale for the Telephone and Telegraph Company has ranged between $2,662,551 and $3,247,357. The British service has constantly deteriorated, and within a year the British Postmaster General has made a visit to the United States to see how we do it and to try to imitate our methods. The American service has constantly improved and cheapened, and would continue to do so if the Government had not intervened and prevented the uniting of the telegraph and telephone services in a simple manner which has never occurred to any Government. Representative LEWIS'S estimate is that the telephone service would net the Post Office $50,000,000. That is about double the dividends earned under private management. Anybody who thinks that public management would double private profits is capable of believing that the parcel post is working now at a profit. A profit of the same sort is the fate of any Government telephone adventure.

HOME RULE SKIRMISHING.

In the House of Commons yesterday Mr. ASQUITH declined to give any details of his proposals for peaceful adjustment of the home rule controversy. In effect this was a challenge to the Unionists to define their position on the principle of the proposals, a challenge which he had every reason to expect would be declined. The essential provision of his plan is that Ulster shall be included in the bill after six years unless by direct Parliamentary action final exclusion is authorized. The Unionists, and especially the leader of Ulster, had declared that they could not accept this plan, and had suggested that it be changed so that Ulster, if now allowed to stay out for six years, should remain out unless by direct Parliamentary action it was required to come in. They could not, therefore, be expected to approve the Government plan "in principle," since that would be a surrender of all that they have contended for. Details would be of no importance. The result was that Mr. ASQUITH consented that there should be opportunity to debate his refusal to give details of his plan, which practically means that the whole matter is deferred.

Probably this was the intention of the Government, which is not prepared to make any further concessions, and is equally unprepared to announce a final refusal. There is, therefore, a possibility and even a probability that a compromise will yet be reached. Neither party has adopted a position from which it cannot vary. The leaders of each are evidently awaiting further evidence of the tendency of public opinion. The longer this continues the less likely is it that an open civil conflict will ensue.

SAINT PATRICK'S DAY.

The day of Ireland's patron saint comes around again when a unique yet typical posture of events in Ireland demands the world's attention. Home Rule, after a bitter contest of many years, is at length in the nation's grasp, but part of Ireland refuses it and threatens dire consequences in case the other part gets it. In the long struggle this unfortunate result may have been frequently predicted, but it was never very seriously considered. On Saint Patrick's Day, however, we are impelled to congratulate Ireland as a country and the Irish as a people on the achievement of a great victory. It will be the theme of many eloquent speeches before the day is done.

The Irish spirit, which we all join in extolling on this anniversary, is the spirit which dominates the land of romance and humor, of adventurous men and women fair and true, of mysticism as ancient as the world, a land rich in legend and prolific of heroism, and one whose sons and daughters have borne a noble part in the upbuilding of this Republic. The present irreconcilability of Ulster need not be considered on this anniversary. Struggle is persistent in Ireland, but faint hearts are few on the Green Island. Good Irishmen everywhere may offer prayers on their saint's day for a united country, but they will never let their prayers forestall a good fight to accomplish their ends.

WHO WILL BE CHOSEN?

What sort of candidates can be expected next Fall in a choice governed by a direct primary law that fails to provide watchers from two parties at the polls? Of what sort will they be if chosen hastily while the voter stands in his booth, glancing over long lists of names? How many enrolled voters will go to the primaries, which are scheduled on a day apart from the days of registration? How can it be known that those who vote are honestly enrolled without applying the signature law to the choice of candidates? In his interview with THE TIMES printed Sunday, Gov. GLYNN says:

> From next September, when the primaries will be held for the first time under the new law, the responsibility will rest squarely with the enrolled voters, with no excuse for shifting it to any other shoulders.

The Democratic Senate, the Governor adds, will pass amendments for bi-partisan watchers, for the mailing of sample ballots in advance to each voter, for holding the primaries on the first day of registration, and for applying the signature law. These provisions are approved by the National Democratic Club and by the Citizens' Union; they will make the law like WOODROW WILSON'S direct primary law in New Jersey.

Will the Republican Assembly pass them?

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

When Law Makes a Blunder.

Every present indication tends to create in unprejudiced minds the belief that, under the criminal law as administered in Atlanta at a time of great public excitement, an innocent man was convicted of, and now lies under sentence of death for, a murder which was committed, not by that man, but by the very witness on whose evidence the success of the prosecution almost wholly depended. Indeed, that belief is already so strong and so nearly general that only demands for a new trial are now heard in Georgia, and all those who not long ago were passionately demanding the death of the accused man have either become his advocates or are reduced to a significant silence.

The more careful commentators on the case content themselves with asserting, not that FRANK is innocent, but that his trial was unfair, the evidence against him worthless, and the need for the law to review its work obvious. In considering this situation one's first thought, of course, relates to the horrible experience to which FRANK has been subjected for no better reason, seemingly, than that a victim had to be found, and promptly, on whom could be imposed the punishment earned by the last of several murders. There is more to the case, however, than its personal aspect.

Even after the law's mistake has been confessed and rectified, there will remain to plague us all for many a year the fact that with all our precautions, often denounced as excessive, to protect the innocent man, though a dozen guilty men escape, the mistake was made. The fallibility of law and its "due process" has, by what is now justifiable assumption, been glaringly illustrated, and the lawyers of criminals innumerable will be able to cite this instance in behalf of their clients whenever they have a colorable excuse—and when do they not have or cannot they invent one?—for claiming that like influences have diverted the course of justice. If there have been expressions of public sentiment against a suspected and accused man, we shall be asked to remember what happened in Atlanta, and, sincerely uttered, the appeal will have its effect.

The conclusion, of course, is not that in Atlanta or anywhere else the law should persist in its blunders and refuse to confess them, but that it should guard against them with fuller realization of what the consequences of even one serious error must be.

Financiers Called Ascetics.

A London clergyman has evolved the ingenious theory that moneymaking, as conducted by those whom he calls financiers, in distinction from merchants, is a form of asceticism. Utilizing, perhaps, the spirit of the advice which legend says was once given to our own parsons—"If you must denounce anybody, denounce the Mormons"—the Londoner has not sought in his own city for his frightful examples of the financier who merely acquires by crafty arts, instead of creating and serving, as does the merchant. In what looks like a cautious effort not to hit anybody in his own congregation, he glanced across the sea, and here in the United States he found his objects of reprehension.

The picture he drew of them, it must be confessed, was easily enough recognizable as, if not from life, at least from reports so often and so confidently made that most of us believe them true. He portrayed men who practically live in their offices, where by seemingly joyless labor of the hardest kind they accumulate the millions that their wives and daughters spend with reckless extravagance. It is because of their disregard for self that the preacher called them ascetics, and, granting his premises, the characterization is correct enough.

But should they be granted? Probably there are such practitioners of asceticism in both London and New York, and in the other financial centres, too, but there cannot be many of them anywhere, and even those who most nearly realize the type do not sacrifice so much when they keep for themselves the only joys they know or want—those of successful warfare with their kind. On the other hand, not a few of the men who manifest the ability to get millions by the operations of finance also show both skill and inclination in using enormous sums for the gratification of personal tastes and fancies. They build great houses, they accumulate objects of art and curiosity regardless of cost, they have ocean steamers for private yachts, and not infrequently they immortalize themselves by founding universities and endowing hospitals.

They are not so ascetic, as a class. If they work hard, they also play hard, and even their British critic had to admit that the mere having of innumerable dollars was not their goal.

She Should Study the Transmissibles.

A correspondent whose letter we printed yesterday claimed for herself the sober and solid qualities which she said men professed to admire in women, and then [illegible]

NEW MARKET BOARD

Proposed to Solve Food Problem in This City.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A bill has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Pollock and in the Assembly by Assemblyman Patton, which provides for a new Department of Markets in this city, and centres the control of same in a Board of Market Commissioners representing the five boroughs of the city.

The advisability of a single Market Commissioner as head of the department, with deputies in each borough, has been considered, but as the scope of the department is so large, and the work is so important, and as each borough is practically a city in itself, it has been deemed wise that each borough should be entitled to its own Commissioner—particularly so as the judicial acts such as to determining the prosecution of combinations in restraint of trade and prosecutions of the railroads for failure to deliver property requires the united action of a full board, and the work would therefore be too complicated and too heavy for any one Commissioner to handle.

This bill has been framed as a result of the reports of a committee apointed by Gov. Dix, and known as "The State Food Investigation Committee," and also as a result of the report of the Mayor's Market Terminal Committee appointed by the late Mayor Gaynor, and both of these committees, after a long and careful investigation of this important subject of food supplies for the City of New York, arrived at the same conclusion to bring about a satisfactory solution of the problem.

I might add also that similar investigations in large Continental cities have resulted in the same solution of this problem, and I cannot dwell too strongly upon the vital necessity for prompt action on the part of our legislative bodies at Albany in the creation of this commission for the purposes of eliminating existing conditions.

L. J. LIPPMANN.

New York, March 16, 1914.

HOSTILITY TO RAILROADS

Takes the Form of Public Dishonesty and Extortion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Civis Americanus," in Sunday's TIMES, stated a case which should interest every citizen. He well presents the issue of "dishonest law making" by Legislatures and by commissions, those all-powerful repositories of delegated power which have seized such high authority within the past few years.

There is no word which applies to a variety of actions detrimental to the railroads; they are wholly dishonest in principle beyond question. The full crew laws are dishonest laws. The 2-cent fare laws, in scattered States, like Missouri and West Virginia, are dishonest. The neighbors of Missouri and West Virginia are paying part of their fare.

And most especially and viciously dishonest are the wage awards which have been extorted by terrorizing threats against the whole community. The railroad trainmen, in particular, are paid three times as much as similar labor earns anywhere else in the world—not only that, but are paid two or three times as much as the average American labor. Every demand they make is backed by a threat of immense damage to all other workers, by a strike which will render every city helpless. They said last Summer, "Give us $30,000,000 or we will cut off New York's food supply and stop every industry." What is the difference in principle between that and holding up the Broadway crowds at the point of a gun?

Jacksonville, Fla., March 12, 1914. T.

THE MAIDS' EMPLOYERS.

Mistresses Should Take Account of Exacting Conditions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With reference to the household labor problem, will you allow me to suggest that it is not so much the maids who need training as the mistresses. Women have for so long a time kept their housemaids in a state of semi-bondage that they cannot seem to realize that it may be possible to alter the conditions in some way that will give satisfaction to both.

It is easy to train young girls to be good housekeepers. It is the natural work of women, and many of them love it. But so long as girls are expected to be inmates night and day of some other woman's home, no matter how luxurious it may be or how well they may be treated, the problem will remain a problem.

Is there any other work where the employe is expected to be under the constant supervision of her employer? If only some one can devise a way to bring the two into more equable relations with each other, there will be hope of solving the problem.

We don't need to have ignorant girls fresh from a foreign country in our homes. We can have intelligent girls, trained in our own schools, if we make the conditions right for them. Shall we continue in the old way, or shall we use the same intelligence which is used in the suffrage problem and find the remedy?

ELLEN TRASK.

New York, March 16, 1914.

F. S. CORBIN'S REALTY SALE.

Ex-Gov. Sulzer Not Interested in Transaction, Seller Thinks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an article in to-day's TIMES I am quoted as having said that in 1902 I made sale of water-front property in Queens County to ex-Gov. William Sulzer and the late Timothy D. Sullivan.

This is not correct. I did make a sale to a Mr. Sulzer, but ex-Gov. Sulzer was not interested in the transaction, so far as I know.

FLOYD S. CORBIN.

New York, March 15, 1914.

The Militants and the Ministry.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is hardly one of us but could show the British Government how to do things—how to deal with militants—how to protect art treasures.

It is true that the British Government is pusillanimous, but for the very good reason that conscience doth make cowards of us all. If Mr. Asquith's yea had been yea and his nay nay, in dealing with the slippery question of woman suffrage, if only he had shown a little moral courage in dealing with that principle, his Government would not have found its arm paralyzed in dealing with the handful of women whose indignation at his trickery has carried them beyond the bounds of law and wisdom.

A little reading of recent history, a little study of the present position of women in Great Britain, will lead any open-minded person to understand the fanaticism of a few English women on the one hand and the cowardice of the British Government on the other.

EVA WARD,
Lately Press Secretary New Constitutional Society, England.

New York, March 16, 1914.

361 WHITES PUT OUT IN THE PHILIPPINES

Dean C. Worcester Brings Proof of a Change of Policy Under Gov. Harrison.

FILIPINOS OUST AMERICANS

No Shred of Civil Service Law Left, Says One Correspondent—Perils of Brown Officialdom.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a letter which was published and editorially commented upon in your issue of March 12, 1914, the Secretary of Yale University attempted to refute the statement of John C. Curtiss that "Gov. Harrison is throwing all the capable white men out of office and filling their places with Filipinos," by quoting from a letter of a Philippine "official in a position to be fully conversant with conditions," who says that:

> Gov. Harrison made only thirty-three appointments to office from his arrival in Manila in the Autumn through the end of January of this year. Of these, sixteen were Filipinos and seventeen Americans. Of the latter only five came from the United States and of the other twelve eleven were promotions of Americans already in office.

Your correspondent doubtless writes in perfectly good faith, and has been misled by the statement of the official in question, which is more ingenious than ingenuous. The latter gentleman may have been fully conversant with conditions, but he did not describe them fully, and the statements which he did make, in so far as they are reassuring to those who have feared that the change in administration might mean the breaking down of the Philippine civil service, are grossly misleading. He states that Mr. Harrison himself has appointed seventeen Americans to office as against sixteen Filipinos, and leaves it to be inferred that the total number of places vacated has been thirty-three. He fails to mention the important fact that the Governor General's power of direct appointment and removal is strictly limited by law to a few of the highest officials, such as Judges of first instance, Governors and Lieutenant Governors of certain provinces, bureau chiefs and assistant bureau chiefs. Other officers and employes of the Government are appointed and removed by the chiefs of bureaus and offices.

The statement of Mr. Curtiss was inaccurate. Gov. Harrison cannot himself throw many white men out of office, but he can inaugurate, and has inaugurated, a policy under which experienced and competent Americans in very large numbers have been forced out of the service or have left it in disgust, and their places have been filled with Filipinos, some of whom are well known to be incompetent, while others are as yet untried.

Let no one think that the question is one of appointments and removals to thirty-three positions. After reading your editorial I cabled Manila asking how many Americans have left the service since Gov. Harrison's arrival in October. The laconic reply was "361."

Of these, some have been unceremoniously thrown out. Others have been got rid of by abolishing their positions, for the time at least. Others have been notified that their resignations were desired "from motives of economy," but the respect for the Civil Service act which led to this beating of the devil around the bush in the first instance seems to be rapidly disappearing, and with increasing frequency American employes of proved efficiency are being brazenly informed that their places are wanted for Filipinos.

May I, too, quote from correspondents who are "in a position to be fully conversant with conditions"? One, writing under date of Jan. 23, says: "Gen. Tinio [the newly appointed Filipino Director of the Bureau of Lands] has brought Filipinos to his bureau who know nothing about the work, to give them the jobs, and has refused, 'for political reasons,' to discharge others, concerning whom serious complaints have been made."

Another, writing under date of Jan. 26, 1914, says: "There is no shred or vestige of the civil service law left, nor even any pretense of observing its implied requirements of removal for cause where Americans are concerned. For instance, Tinio called in Scudder the other day and told him he wanted him to replace Romanoff by a Filipino. Scudder has prepared an answer in which he diplomatically makes it plain that before he will stand for the lowering of the standard of accuracy which this would imply he will resign. Romanoff, law clerk of the Revenue Bureau, was dismissed with a wave of the hand."

Fifteen American chiefs of division in the Bureau of Post have been removed and Filipinos appointed in their places. There is a bill now before the Philippine Legislature which, if passed, will vacate on a certain day every Judgeship in the Philippine Islands except the positions of the Justices of the Supreme Court, and will leave the Governor General at liberty to appoint whoever he will to these positions of fundamental importance. Straws show the way the wind blows.

While the statement that there is no shred or vestige of the civil service law left is doubtless an exaggeration, the hard fact remains that the morale of the service, which was so important a factor in its previous chilled-steel efficiency, has been shattered. The removals—and most of the resignations are in reality removals thinly disguised—in many cases involve the getting rid of Americans because they are Americans, and the appointment of Filipinos because they are Filipinos.

Disaster will inevitably follow the continuance of such a policy, and already begins to loom ominously. The Chief of Police of Manila has been removed. A correspondent, living in the best residence district, writes: "The police system has gone to pieces of late, as there are nightly robberies and a great many of them. Almost every house in our section of the city has been entered during the past two months, and no one has been caught except four policemen who were arrested for burglary. There have also been several murders."

A Filipino recently appointed Assistant Director of Health has given an interview to the press, stating that the policy of the bureau is about to change and that its Filipinization is to progress rapidly. He has no lawful right to determine its policy, and such insubordination might well even lead to the removal of an otherwise competent man, which he is not. This is not a fortunate condition of affairs when the bureau is facing bubonic plague in the city of Manila and Asiatic cholera in the provinces as well. Word comes that the latter disease is spreading rapidly in the province of Capiz, and that Iloilo, the second most important port of the Philippines, is gravely threatened by it because of the lack of an American health officer to lead the fight against it.

I might multiply illustrations of the trouble which is arising. The pity of it all is that, while the politicians dance, it will be the poor tao in the fields who pays the piper.

Incidentally, the presence in Manila of a considerable number of decent Americans, suddenly left without means of support, and unable to leave the Philippines because of family ties which they are too honorable to break, is giving both the Governor General and the public very grave concern.

DEAN C. WORCESTER.

New York, March 16, 1914.

ARMY HORSES AT SHOWS

Practically Forbidden by Webb Bill Refusing Defrayal of Cost.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is with great regret I perceive that a provision was made in the Army Appropriation bill and passed the House which if accepted by the Senate would preclude army officers owning good horses from exhibiting them at our and other horse shows unless the officers themselves bear all the expenses of exhibiting. The amendment was offered by Representative Webb of North Carolina, who urged it on the ground that it would reduce expenses. It follows an item allowing $500,000 for army horses, and provides "that hereafter no part of this or any other appropriation shall be expended for defraying the expenses of officers, enlisted men, or horses attending or taking part in horse shows."

Now, I think it is well known that few army officers can afford the expenses, which are very considerable, of transporting their horses and paying other expenses in connection with making exhibits. It is also a well-known fact that the international contests, held at our and other horse shows, have done much to improve the service in equitation and raise the standard of the army horse, besides begetting the keenest emulation throughout the service.

To cut off all Government aid would be to arrest a continuous improvement in the mounted service and be a sad disgrace to the country.

I, therefore, hope that you and other members of the press will use your great influence in warding off such a blow to the army, for the principal weapon in modern warfare is the horse. JAMES T. HYDE,
Secretary National Horse Show Association of America.

New York, March 13, 1914.

HIDDEN CASES OF NEED.

Self-Respecting Elderly Women Cannot Pay Their Rent.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apart from the general question of the unemployed, there are in every great city hidden cases of the most pathetic kind, known for the most part only to physicians in charge of free clinics and possibly to active visiting clergy.

These are the cases of self-respecting elderly women whose main dread is the acceptance of charity, whose whole lives have been of struggle, and who, as age approaches, are set aside either from infirmity or on account of younger workers. Two such cases have recently come under my immediate observation. Each through lives of unintermittent work had supported relatives. Both would suffer any extremity rather than appeal for charity. Of such women there are no doubt hundreds in every great city, and it would seem that a few persons having more money than they need might readily establish a fund having for its object the relief of such cases.

This relief should in almost all cases take the form of release from rent. The payment of rent cannot be evaded, whereas, among the indigent, neighbors can almost always be depended upon for assistance in the matter of food. The poor share with one another in a way rare among the well-to-do, but the strain of meeting rent is too often the last straw which finally brings the debtor to the poorhouse. Those who through acute distress retain self-respect and accept the conditions of their lives without complaint are worthy of every assistance that can be rendered to them. Unfortunately, the number of those so situated that they can assume the entire burden of yearly rent for a poor family are few. If, however, some of the more fortunate individuals who can afford it would band together for the formation of a fund, to be wisely administered for relief from rent in those hidden cases, some of the saddest tragedies in human life might be averted.

J. E. R. R.

New York, March 16, 1914.

City's Workless Needed in South.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With reference to your article relative to sending the unemployed in the large cities out on the farm, I beg to make a few remarks. Most of the unemployed in the large cities are not the kind suitable for farm work and would cause the farmer more trouble than they are worth.

The question of only requiring them for stated periods is also a big drawback. However, in the South, where farm labor is very scarce and unreliable, they could be employed nearly all the year, as we can work on Winter crops, and it is only a day or so at a time when we cannot work in the Winter. In Spring, Summer, and Fall there is constant work.

It is a deplorable fact that the United States does not produce enough food to feed itself, and that is most true in the South, where the very opposite should be the case. Two and three crops a year on the same land could be grown if we had the people to do it. PATRICK MATTHEW.

Edenton, N. C., March 13, 1914.

A Family Needs Help.

A man with a wife and three little children is helpless for the present and must have plenty of nourishing food and absolute rest if he is to resume the care of his family. He has no savings. These were used during a previous illness, and his recent earnings as a peddler have only met the daily expenses. He kept at work until the pain in his shoulder—he is suffering from tuberculosis of the joint—made it impossible, and he is eager to be at work again. Relatives will help with food. The Charity Organization Society asks for $150 to meet the balance of the expenses of the family for six months to give the man an opportunity to follow the physician's orders.

Gifts may be sent to the office of the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

The society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions sent in response to previous appeals in THE TIMES: Mrs. H. S. Cohn, $3; William Elliott, $3; Miss Jeanie Duncan, $5; J. G. Weymouth, $5; "Cash," $2; "A Friend," $1; "H." $10; J. De J. Costales, $1; "A. S. M.," $1; R. E. Young, $5; Mrs. Samuel D. Styles, $25; "Cash," $1; "Mrs. E. S. S." $1; Mr. Hill, $1; H. G. Gillen, $1; Mr. Shaw, $1; H. Gray, $3; "S. B. C." $25; "S. W. C.," $1; Mrs. W. W. Tompkins, $5.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

The fairies are dancing to music entrancing,
From Cork to the mountains of dark Donegal,
The colleens of Kerry, of Dublin and Derry,
Are off to the glen at the piper's call.
All the birds on the wing at the dawning of Spring
Fill the air with the notes they so joyously sing,
And the sweet bells of Shandon, with wildest abandon,
Vibrate with delight as they peal the glad story
O'er mountain and valley, o'er river and bay,
Till the hearts of the exiles who share Erin's glory
Are thrilled by the notes of good St. Patrick's Day.

In Tyrone, 'mong the bushes, the larks and the thrushes
Are piping their lay on the still morning air,
While the girls from Dungannon to old Ballyshannon
Pin ribbons of green in their soft wavy hair.
Over mountain and hill, over river and rill
The bright sunbeams are dancing from Larne to Lough Gill,
And the primrose and fern on the banks of the Erne
Steal a kiss from the Shamrock, so modest and merry,
While cowslip and snowdrop turn slyly away,
As the God of the Gael sheds from Antrim to Kerry
The light of His love on good St. Patrick's Day.

JAMES W. McGEE.

LONGHI PAINTINGS IN ART MUSEUM

Four Fine Pictures by Venetian Artist Include Two Loaned by Morgan and Walters.

CLASSICAL ART EXHIBITS

Bust in Marble of Tibercous Is Well Preserved—A Kottalos Stand, and "The Martyr," by Rodin.

A series of four charming little paintings by Pietro Longhi will interest that part of the public which prefers pictures to other forms of art, as they are to be seen in Gallery 29 of the Metropolitan Art Museum, recent accessions. They belonged in a series of nine pictures owned by Count Miari of Padua, two of them now belonging to the Museum, the others being loaned, respectively, by J. P. Morgan and Henry Walters.

They are the only pictures in the Museum by this artist who is little known in this country. Longhi is one of the Venetian painters who, unlike Canaletto, Guardi, and Tiepolo, those other Venetians whose work is well represented at the Metropolitan, painted the everyday life of the people of his time, the people to be found in Goldoni's plays and in Casanova's books. The four paintings at the Museum represent the artist at his best and are pictures of unusual charm. They are delightful in coloring, the most delicate of pastel shades in the gowns of the woman. There are soft dull blues, warm browns and green backgrounds admirably adapted to set off and blend with the other color tones. The pictures are exquisite in grouping and detail.

"The Visit" and "The Letter" are the Museum's pictures. In the former is a young woman in the centre of the picture, a priest sitting at one side, standing figures back of her, and by her other side a cavalier playing with a dog. A young woman again occupies the centre of the picture in the second canvas, a capmaker's shop, reading a letter. The implements of the trade are about, and with other figures is a sleeping woman resting her elbow on a table and a child playing with a doll. A third picture is a mask scene, and in the fourth a young woman is being brought by an older one to a gentleman who is sitting at a table, his servants in attendance. These are "The Rendezvous," belonging to Mr. Walters, and "The Temptation," belonging to Mr. Morgan.

The greater number of the Longhi pictures found homes in Venice, and this series is said to have been for many years in the family of Count Miari, where it was seen by Director Edward Robinson of the museum, who made the negotiations for the purchase of the part which came to this country. The paintings are in perfect condition, and were brought to America exactly as they were found in the house of their former owner.

Three other pictures purchased from the Hearn Fund are to be seen in the Recent Accessions room during the remainder of this month, after which they will be placed in Gallery 13 of the Hearn collection. They are a very pleasing picture by Robert C. Spencer, "Repairing the Bridge," shown in the Winter exhibition of the National Academy; "The Girdle of Ares," by Arthur B. Davies, and "The Conquerors," (Culebra Cut,) one of the Panama Canal series by Jonas Lie. A portrait of Henry George by George de Forest Brush, bequeathed by August Lewis, is also in the Recent Accessions room.

The accessions to the Department of Classical Art acquired in 1913 and now first placed on exhibition and shown in the Boscoreale Room or Gallery 10 on the first floor of the Museum, is the exhibit of greatest importance shown this month. One of the acquisitions which will interest every one from its human interest side is a kottalos stand. It is a slender bronze rod perhaps six feet high supported by a small stand with feet at the base. Midway up the rod is a disk of moderate size, its exact use not known, and the rod is surmounted by a tiny figure of bronze. This little figure has a hand and finger raised, on the latter a disk of perhaps three inches delicately balanced. It is so delicately balanced that the Greeks at their banquets, from the couches upon which they reclined, tossed at it the last few drops of wine from their drinking cups and these, if they touched the trembling disk, had sufficient force to overthrow it.

There is plenty of human interest in the classic department if the visitor stops to think and remembers that it represents people who were, in their day, very much the same human kind of people who live in New York in the twentieth century. In a case where are some of the smaller pieces of the exhibit is a little bronze, a plump, round-faced little girl with one arm outstretched, while under the other she hugs a fat little puppy. One could go out in the street, where the children play, and find her counterpart at any time, and yet she is an excellent example of classic art.

Of the bigger, finer things is a bust in marble of Tiberius, excellently preserved, only the tip of one ear missing; a young man here with an aristocratic face and clear-cut features delicately refined, particularly as seen in profile, where character is so much revealed. There is a fine and refined head of Zeus or some divinity, a Roman copy of a fifth century B. C. original; there is a portrait bust of Lucius Verus, and, among other things, a marble table support. The latter is decorated with grapes; one may guess what the table itself bore. There is a very charming tiny bronze, Eros, sleeping, late Greek, and an unusual collection of tiny figures of actors of comic parts as they were seen in Athens and other Greek cities. There are many things in the case with the plump little girl with her plump little dog—some jugs of metal, delightful in shape and patina; a string of mosaic beads, each showing a human face; some lovely pieces of glass, and many other things in these new exhibits, large and small, that are well worth study.

An acquisition to the Museum previously announced, but only now placed on exhibition, is "The Martyr," by Rodin. It was

'AS YOU LIKE IT' AGREEABLY PLAYED

The Spirit of the Sylvan Comedy Admirably Caught in Miss Anglin's Production.

A BUOYANT ROSALIND

And an Arden That Shows Invitingly the Workings of Imagination in Stage Setting.

AS YOU LIKE IT. By William Shakespeare. At the Hudson Theatre.

Duke	E. Y. Backus
Frederick	Harrison Carter
Jaques	Fuller Mellish
Amiens	Harrison Carter
Le Beau	Wallace Widdecombe
Charles	Max Fisher
Oliver	Eric Blind
Jaques	Brandon Peters
Orlando	Pedro de Cordoba
Adam	Harry Barfoot
Dennis	Roy Porter
Touchstone	Sidney Greenstreet
Corin	Max Montesole
Sylvius	Max Fisher
William	Max Montesole
Rosalind	Miss Anglin
Celia	Ruth Holt Boucicault
Phebe	Florence Wollerson
Audrey	Lillian Thurgate

With a combination of excellence in the playing and rare beauty in the investiture, Margaret Anglin and her associates gave "As You Like It" last night at the Hudson Theatre, as the first of the romantic comedies in her Shakespearean repertoire. The intelligence that directed the acting and the art that devised the settings and the costumes joined to make it a most agreeable entertainment. Much of the artificiality that has grown up around the acting of Shakespeare through the centuries is here stripped away and the rollicking, romping spirit of the pastoral comedy is left to work its will with the audience.

Miss Anglin plays "heavenly Rosalind" with all the high spirits, the joyousness of the masquerading girl who loves and knows she is loved and revels in it. She brings to the rôle that abundance of vitality which it demands, and her speaking of the poet's lines is finely musical. The lack, where any is felt at all, is in just that lightness of touch which might serve to make her Rosalind memorable.

After all, be the settings never so beautiful and Arden never so inviting, "As You Like It" is mostly Rosalind. Its spirit is her spirit and its charm her charm. It is first and last a very feminine Ganymede who in Miss Anglin's production treads the leaf-strewn paths of the wonderful forest. There is nothing of the tomboy in the girl who goes from tree to tree, reading with gay delight the verse of the "love-shaked" Orlando. But she is a Rosalind who is all joyousness. In her reading of the lines which Shakespeare wrote she finds no cue for that pensiveness which some have professed to find there, but just the key for love and laughter under the greenwood tree.

De Cordoba gives a splendidly spirited performance of Orlando. Out of the wreck of the Faversham Shakespearean tour, Miss Anglin could have found no more desirable recruit for her own forces than this young player, who is so adequate in just such romantic rôles as this of Rosalind's lover. He brings to Orlando a fine presence, a high intelligence of delivery, and all the needful romantic fervor.

The Living Stage, also, much applause must go for the beauty with which Miss Anglin has been able to present the pictures of "As You Like It." He is the artist who has designed the costumes and the settings for the comedy. It is what is called "the new manner," and there is in his work something of the new business in the craft of stage setting, which is astir nowadays on the other side of the Atlantic. In it there is a simple and imaginative use of color and a cunning handling of the light so that most of it comes from above scenes to bathe the scenes in warm sunlight. There is a liberal use of the fore-stage, so that the many scenes within the acts shift from one to the other with the loss only of a few seconds. One may be grateful for this alone, and it accounts in no small degree for the swift movement of the comedy as shown last night. It was only because the first curtain did not rise until 8:30 that the last act was not under way before 11 o'clock last night.

Under the touch of Mr. Platt, Arden is a delight to the eye: the shade of melancholy boughs, the shadowy distances, the leafy depths, and the sun-dappled clearings beneath the ancient oaks—all in all a perfect place to "fleet the time carelessly, as they did in the golden world." There is beauty here, which is part and parcel with the youth in Summer time that is Rosalind and "As You Like It."

It is all so delightfully under the greenwood tree that Broadway—electric lights, asphalt, motor cars and all—seems very far off. The path to the wonderful Arden is clear. Baffling its geography may be, with its talk of olive trees and lioness and a snake, but the man who sees "As You Like It" as it is played by Miss Anglin and her associates, and as it is enriched by the art of Mr. Platt, comes out into the New York night knowing that Arden is pretty close to the heart of Merrie England. He knows that whosoever would trudge along in the train of these gay players in their motley and Lincoln green, will travel by the highway of imagination that runs near the castle of romance straight out to the Forest of Arden.

Mention has already been made of the fine work of Mr. De Cordoba. It remains to be reported that Fuller Mellish, that veteran in Shakespearean parts plays with relish and appreciation the part of the Melancholy Jacques, while Mr. Greenstreet, a well-fed Touchstone, gives the roynish clown his proper gusto.

If it be true that good wine needs no bush, to steal a phrase from Rosalind's own epilogue, then an adequate production of "As You Like It" needs no one to beat the drum in front of the playhouse. Yet to good wine they do use good bushes, says Rosalind, and be it said that at the Hudson Theatre one will find the happiest of Shakespeare's comedies played in a happy spirit for an agreeable evening's entertainment. "As You Like It" is to be followed on Thursday evening by "The Taming of the Shrew," and then next week comes "Twelfth Night."

A Beautiful Pattern

For simplicity of design and quality the "Cromwell" is unsurpassed.

1847 ROGERS BROS.

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has been first in quality and beauty for over 65 years. Guaranteed by the world's largest makers of sterling silver and plate. The unvarying quality of this silverware makes it especially favored for Wedding Gifts.

Sold by Leading Dealers

DAZIE AS COLUMBINE.

She Appears at the Palace in Barrie's "Pantaloon."

Dazie, the dancer, appeared at the Palace Theatre yesterday afternoon and pirouetted her way through that delicate little play of Barrie's fancy, "Pantaloon." It had not been seen here in years—not since Lionel Barrymore gave it as a curtain-raiser when "Alice-Sit-by-the-Fire" was new.

Dazie as Columbine is graceful and dainty, but she is more than that. She brings to the pantomimic demands of the Barrie playlet a wistfulness that is very appealing. But, after all, Columbine is not the central figure of "Pantaloon," and to make her such is to distort "Pantaloon" and to weaken the real pathos on this "plea for an ancient family," which is Barrie at his gentlest and quaintest.

MISS MARTINEZ'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Dr. Thomas Flournoy on April 15.

Miss Carmen E. Martinez, whose marriage to Dr. Thomas Flournoy of Pittsfield, Mass., will take place on April 15, will have four attendants, Miss Elsie L. Morrill, daughter of Mrs. Amos Morrill; also Mrs. Samuel Milbank, who was Miss Mary Weatherbee; Mrs. Rodney Proctor, who was Miss Beatrice M. Sterling, and Mrs. Henry D. Brigham of Pittsfield, formerly Miss Florence Dutton.

Dr. Flournoy will have Harlow Lewis of Philadelphia as his best man, but the ushers have not yet been decided upon.

The wedding will take place at 3:30 o'clock at the residence of Miss Martinez's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Miguel R. Martinez, 25 West Tenth Street, and none but relatives and very few intimate friends will be invited. A small reception will follow. Mgr. Mooney is to officiate at the wedding.

Mrs. White's Wedding Attendants.

Mrs. Sarah Crane White, widow of Raymond S. White, who is to marry Francis S. Hutchins on Thursday, will have her two young daughters, the Misses Margaret E. and Katharine V. White, as her attendants, and also two nieces of Mr. Hutchins, the Misses Margaret and Katherine Hutchins, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Grosvenor Hutchins. Mr. Hutchins will have his brother, Robert Grosvenor Hutchins, as his best man.

DAVEGA—FORSTER.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Davega of 611 West 144th Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Marie Alice Davega, to Byron Raphael Forster of Mississippi.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. William Alexander of the St. Regis are sailing to-day on the Caronia for the Mediterranean, and will visit Tunis, Sicily, Italy and France. Mrs. Alexander plans to go on to India, returning to New York late in December. Mr. Alexander is to return from Europe next Autumn.

The Duke and Duchess de Richelieu have returned to Washington, D. C., to take possession of the residence on Rhode Island Avenue which they have just leased for the Spring.

Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram of 3 East Thirty-eighth Street will give a dinner to-morrow night, taking her guests afterward to the Venetian masque at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. de Gama, who had planned to sail on Saturday for Cuba, have postponed their trip indefinitely.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Mansfield Ogden of Tuxedo Park are sailing to-morrow on the Caronia to spend the Spring and Summer in Italy and Switzerland, returning in November.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Sierck of 5 Park Avenue are to give a dinner tonight, followed by dancing.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Noyes are returning to-morrow from Palm Beach after a month's visit, to their home at 7 Park Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence L. Gillespie of 11 East Eighty-ninth Street are in Newport spending a few days at their villa.

Mrs. George A. Lung (Miss Helen Van C. de Peyster) and her small son are the guests of her brother and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ashton de Peyster, 11 East Eighty-sixth Street.

The sewing class for the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital met yesterday at the residence of Mrs. F. Ashton de Peyster, 11 East Eighty-sixth Street.

The last of the Thursday Evening Dances at the Waldorf-Astoria has been postponed from this Thursday to March 26, owing to the Mi-Carême Ball coming on Thursday night.

Among those booked to sail to-day on the Mauretania are Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Breed (Miss Emily Rogers,) Mr. and Mrs. Carrol D. Winslow, and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Spencer Morris. Also Ernesto and Alessandro Fabbri.

A meeting of the class that sews for the Colonial Dames of America will meet to-day at the home of Mrs. Estelle de Peyster Hosmer, 863 Park Avenue.

The class that sews for the Fresh Air Fund of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine will meet to-day at Mrs. Frederick Roosevelt's home, 8 East Fifty-second Street.

The wedding of Miss Odette De Fontenay and Philip Coudert, a son of the late Louis Leonce Coudert, will take place this afternoon in the Church of St. Vincent de Paul in West Twenty-third Street. Mrs. Harold P. Erskine will be the bride's only attendant. Norman Coudert will be his brother's best man. Mrs. Erskine will give a small tea after the wedding for a few of the bridegroom's friends at her home, 925 Park Avenue.

The first of the new Tuesday Evening Dances, of which Mrs. Ernest Iselin, Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., Mrs. Oliver Harriman, and Mrs. Goelet Gallatin are patronesses, will take place this evening at the residence of Joseph B. Thomas, 135 East Nineteenth Street.

Invitations for the new Sans Egal Club dance will not be sent out before Wednesday, owing to a delay at the printer's, but the dance is scheduled for Thursday evening in the Gotham ballroom. These are not subscription dances, as tickets for single dances may be obtained by presenting a card of invitation from one of the patronesses.

The concert at the new Women's University Club has been postponed from Thursday until Friday, owing to the special performance at the Metropolitan Opera House that requires Louise Cox in the cast. Miss Cox was to be the soloist.

Features for "Vanity of Venice."

Many original features are to be presented in conjunction with the benefit masque, "The Vanity of Venice," to be held to-morrow night at the Waldorf-Astoria, in aid of the Sewing Room and Free Employment Exchange for Women in Washington Square. Miss Elsie de Wolfe is to appear dressed as a fountain, in a dress made entirely of spun glass, with Dudley and Guy Carleton as Yew Trees and Quentin Tod as a Clipped Hedge. A meeting of the patronesses was held yesterday at the home of Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, 11 Lexington Avenue.

Fancy Dress Dance at Plaza.

The Tuesday Evening Dancing Class had a fancy dress dance last night in the rose ballroom of the Plaza. There were about 100 members and guests, as the members invited many of their friends. Among the members of this class, which has been meeting weekly during the season, are Mrs. Frank A. Otis, Mrs. J. C. Bergen, the Misses Henrietta Porter and Jane V. Sands, Miss Julia F. Van Rensselaer, and Mrs. Clesoma Fara Forni, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Valentine, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. Van Liew, Mr. and Mrs. H. Forbes McCreery, Mr. and Mrs. De Witt Clinton Falls, Mr. and Mrs. George H. Benjamin, Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Borden, John Steele, Louis Keller, and Percival Kuhne.

Entertains Misses Bull and Francke.

Mrs. Charles Elliot Warren gave a luncheon yesterday for Miss Priscilla M. Bull and Elise H. Francke, whose engagements were recently announced, at her residence, 326 West Eighty-ninth Street. The guests were the Misses Amy Johnson, Louise Chappell, Cornelia Cammann, Ada Brice Gray, Gertrude Hoyt, Mildred Rice, Ruth Moller, Nathalie Slocum, Margaret Cutler, Gertrude Pardee, Julia Gilbert, Caroline and Frances Wyeth, and Susanne and Margaret Warren.

ELTINGE SUCCEEDS IN 'CRINOLINE GIRL'

His Female Impersonations in Otto Hauerbach's New Play Are Warmly Applauded.

RAPID AND FUNNY FARCE

Herbert Corthell Ably Assists Star in Keeping the Fun Going at the Knickerbocker Theatre.

THE CRINOLINE GIRL, with Julian Eltinge, a comedy with songs, by Otto Hauerbach; lyrics by Julian Eltinge, music by Percy Wenrich. At the Knickerbocker Theatre.

Dorothy Ainsley	Helen Luttrell
Lord Robert Bromleigh	Herbert McKenzie
Smith	Joseph S. Marba
Marie	Augusta Scott
Richard Ainsley	Charles F. Morrison
Jerry Ainsley	Herbert Corthell
Alice Hale	Maidel Turner
Tom Hale	Julian Eltinge
Charles Griffith	James C. Spottswood
John Lawton	Walter Horton
Rosalind Bromleigh	Edna Whistler
William	Edwin Cushman

Julian Eltinge, one of the most popular and successful "road" stars on the stage to-day, made another try for a New York indorsement last night in "The Crinoline Girl," a farce with songs, at the Knickerbocker Theatre. If Mr. Eltinge does not get his wish, expressed in a curtain talk following the second act, to stay in New York this time longer than usual, he might just as well consider himself doomed to the provinces and the resulting dollars forever, for his new entertainment is far and away the best he has been seen in here. Mr. Eltinge's peculiar talents and his ability to wear women's clothes without being offensive in his female impersonations get every opportunity to show to great advantage, and he makes the most of them in this farce by Otto Hauerbach.

Mr. Hauerbach is best known as a writer of musical comedies, and "The Crinoline Girl" is, in construction, story, and stage setting, a typical musical comedy. However, the piece is presented as a farce, and the only music is furnished by Mr. Eltinge himself, who sings a number of pleasing songs composed by Percy Wenrich.

What "The Crinoline Girl" lacks in that mysterious something known as "class" it makes up for in speed, and during the entire three acts there is not a dull moment on the stage. There are plenty of laughs that come naturally out of well-built situations and the melodramatic twist to the story, while very reminiscent and not exceedingly puzzling, is nevertheless interesting.

There is, unfortunately, some exceedingly bad acting by one or two members of a not too well selected cast, but Mr. Eltinge and Herbert Corthell keep the fun going all of the time so that the work of Herbert McKenzie, as a titled crook, while not forgotten and forgiven, is at least swallowed up in the general enjoyment of the farce.

The story of "The Crinoline Girl" is not really as complicated as it sounds. Dorothy Ainsley, sweetly played by Helen Luttrell, is madly in love with Tom Hale, Mr. Eltinge's rôle. Tom is a brother of Alice Hale, who is engaged to marry Jerry Ainsley, the nephew of Dorothy's father, who objects to the girl simply because her brother has a bad reputation as a spendthrift and reckless young man. During the unfolding of the love story of the two young couples Lord Robert Bromleigh, the Raffles of the play, is busily engaged in stealing all the jewelry of the guests at the Hotel de Beau Rivagne in Lausanne, Switzerland, where the action of the farce takes place. The titled crook is ably assisted by the Ainsley family butler and also by a Scotland Yard detective who fails to detect. There is another accomplice, a girl in a crinoline, and Tome Hale and a newspaper friend succeed in drugging her, taking away her dress, and with this costume for Tom to wear the rest is easy.

Incidentally, by recovering the jewelry and catching the real thieves, Tom earns $10,000 or so, which happens to be enough to convince his prospective father-in-law that the young man can actually earn a living. After that all objection to Tom ceases and, quite naturally, the play comes to an end.

When Mr. Eltinge stepped on the stage on his first entrance he received a remarkable demonstration, the applause lasting for several minutes. At the finish of the second act Mr. Eltinge, as said before, obliged with a speech in which he said that he hoped that the reception tendered him was really an indication that this time he would remain here for an extended visit.

PASSENGERS FOR EUROPE.

Some of Those Sailing To-day on the Mauretania and Caronia.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Europe to-day are the following:

MAURETANIA (Liverpool)—Fillmer T. K. Allsop, K. C. Allen, Robert Anderson, Walter H. Bates, F. H. Baylis, Murray Bohlen, John Breakey, the Misses Breakey, Mr. and Mrs. Henry K. Brent, James Brown, Miss Ellen Burns, Mr. and Mrs. C. Delisle Burns, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Cape, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert N. Casson, the Count and Countess Stanislas de Castellane, Mr. Frederick C. Clues, Mr. and Mrs. A. Chadwick Collins, Sir Arthur Owen Crichton, Mrs. J. H. McCullough, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Cunningham, Mrs. Mortimer B. Davis, Mrs. Charles L. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Drake, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Durney, O. B. Earle, A. E. Finney, Jules Franklin, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton D. Gillespie, Miss Gillespie, George Hall, G. A. Hallows, Mr. McVeigh Hawkes, Mr. and Mrs. Hickman, W. J. Kernochan, Percy Lindley, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Martin, Walter H. Maxwell, Mme. Nellie Melba, Charles H. Miller, Lady Victoria Murray, Mrs. James Norrow, Richard Northcott, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Oglivie, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Perkins, George Perry, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Powell, Capt. Hector Read, Mrs. R. W. Retford, Mrs. William Robins, W. B. Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Schofield, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Thayer, Stanley Thompson, Geoffrey W. Tudor, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Walker, R. W. Whitehead, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Winslow, and Lathrop Withington.

CARONIA (Naples)—E. Hunt Allen, Vincent Allen, Dr. Walter Anderhub, Charles Bache, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sellers Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Beacon, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Charles K. Blackwood, Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Bohling, Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Bradley, Mrs. William F. Bradley, Mrs. S. M. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Burke, Miss Mary Burnett, Mrs. C. W. Burrows, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Caldwell, Mrs. J. L. Chamberlain, Mrs. John H. Clews, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Y. Conrad, Mrs. William S. Copham, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Cronkhite, Mrs. E. A. Crowell, the Misses Crowell, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Cutler, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dalton, Miss Dalton, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Delano, Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Farlow, John R. Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Fletcher, Mrs. S. Foreman, Miss Y. L. Frelinghuysen, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Fuller, Mrs. Gardiner Cayley, Mr. and Mrs. John Graham, Mrs. Hugh J. Grant, the Misses Grant, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Greenfield, Major W. S. Guignard, Dr. and Mrs. T. A. Haines, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Harahan, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Henley, Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Hine, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hoadley, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Hobbs, Mr. and Mrs. Woodruff Hadley, Mrs. Walter Howard, Mr. and Mrs. George J. Kendall, Mme. Rider-Kelsey, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin F. Knott, Andrew Langdon, Dr. and Mrs. K. C. McIlwraith, Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Murray, Dr. and Mrs. R. Addington Newman, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Ogden, Mrs. G. W. Oliver, Gen. and Mrs. Arsene Perrilliat, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Roberts, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Seamans, Prof. and Mrs. W. T. Sedgwick, Mrs. Charles J. Sheffield, Mrs. J. Hopkins Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Robert A. Speare, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. William Richard Ware, Dr. and Mrs. S. M. White, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Whiteley, Mrs. Huntington Williams, Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Wickham, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Wyman, and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Wilson.

"Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, March 14, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 11.68 cents; Argentine, 11.68 cents; Australian, 11.68 cents."

PEACE ADVOCATE DEAD.

Dr. C. A. Gobat, Who Shared Nobel Prize in 1902, Expires at Conference.

BERNE, Switzerland, March 16.—Dr. Charles Albert Gobat, who in 1902 divided the Nobel Peace Prize with E. Ducommun, another Swiss, died of apoplexy here to-day while presiding over a peace conference.

Dr. Gobat was President of the International Peace Bureau and Administrator of the Interparliamentary Union. He attended the Interparliamentary Conference at St. Louis in October, 1904.

Born in 1843, Dr. Gobat studied law, but afterward turned to politics and became a member of the National Council. In October, 1904, he sent a formal request to the United States to intervene in the Russo-Japanese war. In 1912 he brought about a sharp controversy by his criticism at the International Peace Congress in Geneva of Germany's attitude in Morocco.

For some time Dr. Gobat was Director of the Department of Public Instruction of Switzerland.

George W. Collord.

George W. Collord, a retired broker and philanthropist, died yesterday at his home, 260 West Seventy-third Street, in the sixty-seventh years of his age. Mr. Collord was the son of Dr. George W. Collord, Professor of Greek and Latin in the Polytechnic Institute, Brooklyn. About twelve years ago he married Miss Martha Fiske, who gave Fiske Hall to Columbia University. Mrs. Collord died in Egypt in 1908, leaving an estate valued at several million dollars. A few weeks ago Mr. Collord donated $20,000 toward the new Methodist Church in Sea Cliff, where he lived for several years. Up to two years ago Mr. Collord maintained a Summer home at Honeysuckle Lodge, Newport, R. I. He is survived by a brother, James Collord of Buffalo, and four sisters, Lucy, Emma, Clara, and Edith Collord, all of Sea Cliff.

John M. Reid.

John M. Reid, prominent in Republican politics in New York for more than twenty years, died yesterday in Roosevelt Hospital. Until four months ago he lived in Flushing. Mr. Reid had been a member of the New York Republican Committee, of the James A. Garfield Club, Manhattan, Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Union Republican Club of the Thirty-second District, Manhattan, President and founder of the Freedom Republican Club of Harlem, and a member of the Queens County Republican Committee. His wife and two sons survive.

Obituary Notes.

RICHARD FRIEDLANDER, 44 West Seventy-seventh Street, a member of the firm of Richard, Louis, & Martin Friedlander, jewelry dealers of 30 Maiden Lane, died at his home yesterday. He is survived by his widow.

Sergt. W. J. FLOOD, who had been in the Police Department for the last twenty-five years, died yesterday at his home, 2,650 Marion Avenue, the Bronx. Mr. Flood was 45 years old and was born in Ireland.

DENNIS HARRINGTON, aged 79 years, for a number of years in the wholesale butcher business in New York, died at the home of his son, Timothy F. Harrington, in North Plainfield, N. J., yesterday.

JOHN WILDE, 64 years old, President of Samuel Wilde's Sons Company, 448 Greenwich Street, New York, tea and coffee merchants, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Albert G. Voight, Jr., 56 Watson Avenue, East Orange, N. J.

ISAAC COOLEY, reputed to be 114 years old, is dead at his home in Escambia County, Fla. He was born in South Carolina, and had more than 100 grandchildren.

JAMES BRAGAW FORREST, 58 years of age, and for some time connected with the Metropolitan Tobacco Company, is dead at his home, 59 Edsall Avenue, Ridgewood.

DAVID L. HAINSHEMER, President of the Iowa State Bankers' Association, died at a hospital in Chicago Sunday. He was born in Germany in 1847.

Major General AUGUSTUS LOUIS CHETLAIN, who was said to have been the first man in Illinois to volunteer for the civil war, died Sunday at his home in Chicago in the 90th year of his age. He was Consul General at Brussels from 1869 to 1872, after which he went to Chicago and organized the Home National Bank, of which he was President, and later the Industrial Bank of Chicago. His son is Judge Arthur H. Chetlain of the Superior Court of Cook County, Ill.

Mrs. ANNIE LAURIE Y. ORFF, editor of a woman's magazine, died in St Louis yesterday of a paralytic stroke. Mrs. Orff was widely known as an editor of magazines.

HENRY DORMAN, 115 years old, died in Liberal, Mo., yesterday. He served in both the Mexican and civil wars. Family records show he was born in Steuben County, N. Y., Jan. 10, 1799.

JAMES McCARTHY, who for years has been in the contracting business in this city, died Sunday at his home, 153 West Forty-seventh Street. He was 58 years old. His wife and three sons survive.

T. HENRY DUMARY, Past Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery, Knights Templar of the State, died in Albany last night at the age of 55 years. He has been ill for about a year.

FRANCIS W. PROUT, 83 years old, a civil engineer, died yesterday at his home, 202 East Seventy-second Street, following a minor operation.

Maternity Attire

Dresses, Coats, Suits, Skirts, Corsets

Ready to wear or made to measure at very moderate prices.

Booklet mailed out of town free.

LANE BRYANT, 25 West 38th St., New York

AUG. H. W. JOHNSON DEAD.

Well-Known Yachtsman of Larchmont Club Won Many Cups.

Augustus Henry Ward Johnson, 50 years old, President of the Pulsometer Pump Company, with offices at 17 Battery Place, Manhattan, and a well-known yachtsman, died at his home in Larchmont yesterday afternoon after a brief illness.

Mr. Johnson was a member of the Larchmont Yacht Club and for a number of years acted as its Secretary. He became interested in speed yachts at an early age, and was considered one of the best amateur sailors of racing yachts in the country. In partnership with James B. Starkman of New Rochelle he had been selected for a number of years to sail the new boats of William Gardner, who is now building a cup defender. Mr. Johnson was responsible for the adding of many cups to Mr. Gardner's collection.

Perhaps the most important race he had won during recent years was the Manhasset Cup Race in Long Island Sound in 1912, when he sailed the Michacago, owned by a syndicate of Chicago sportsmen, and won against seven competitors. Among the racing boats with which Mr. Johnson built up a collection of cups of his own were the Newasi and the Red Wing.

Mr. Johnson is survived by his widow, Mrs. Louise Hubbard Johnson, and a sister, Mrs. Arthur Palethorpe of this city.

DR. E. S. HOLDEN DEAD.

Astronomer and Educator Was Librarian of U. S. Military Academy.

WEST POINT, N. Y., March 16.—Dr. Edward Singleton Holden, a well-known astronomer and educator, and for the last twelve years the librarian of the United States Military Academy, died at his home here to-day in his sixty-seventh year. Dr. Holden was born in Louis and was graduated from shington University in 1866 and from st Point in 1870. He was Director for four years of the Washburn Observatory in Wisconsin, and from 1885 until 1888 was President of the University of California. From 1888 until 1898 he served as Director of Lick Observatory.

His discoveries and his writings brought him recognition from many European scientific bodies. Denmark made him a Knight of the Order of Danebrog, and Germany made him a Knight Commander of the Ernestine Order of Saxony.

Among Dr. Holden's published works are "Bastian System of Fortifications," "Life of Sir William Herschel," "Writings of Sir William Herschel," "Astronomy," "Briefer Astronomy," "Mountain Observatories," "Earth and Sky," "Our Country's Flag," "Family of the Sun," "Essays in Astronomy," "Stories of the Great Astronomers," "Real Things in Nature," and "The Sciences."

He was an honorary member of the Royal Astronomical Society of London, the Astronomical Society of France, and the Italian Spectroscopic Society, and belonged to the National Academy of Sciences.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Died.

ABBOT.—On Sunday, March 15, Edgar Wade Abbot, aged 58 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,146 Dean St., Brooklyn, Wednesday, March 18, at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

AYERS.—Suddenly, March 14, at El Paso, Texas, Carlton A. Ayers, son of Henry E. and Emma D. Ayers of Metuchen, N. J. Funeral services private.

BOUCHSEIN.—March 15, after a lingering illness, Bertha, aged 58 years, beloved wife of Max Bouchsein, formerly United States Consul, Barmen, Germany, and mother of Marie Bouchsein. Services Tuesday, 8:30 P. M., at 880 St. Nicholas Av. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers. Barmen and Elberfeld papers, and Chicago, Ill., papers please copy.

BRACKER.—March 15, 1914, at her residence, 462 West 153d St., Regina, wife of the late Dr. M. H. Bracker. Interment at convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

BROWN.—On March 15, Corinne Stubbs Brown, widow of Frank E. Brown of Chicago, Ill. Funeral services at her late residence, 509 West 121st St., Tuesday, March 17, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

BUTLER.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 15, 1914, George Abbott Butler, in his 40th year. Funeral services will be held at St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 18, at 2:30 P. M. Trains leave Grand Central Station at 1:05 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited.

CAMPBELL.—On Saturday, March 14, 1914, Samuel Colin Campbell. Funeral service at his late residence, 443 West 162d St., Tuesday, March 17, at 1 P. M.

CARTER.—On Saturday, March 14th, 1914, after a long illness, at her home, in Tarrytown on Hudson, N. Y., Florence Russell Carter, widow of Henry Skelton Carter, M. D., and daughter of the late Ambrose Spencer and Elizabeth White Russell, in the 66th year of her age. The funeral will be held at her late residence, No. 121 Neperan Road, Tarrytown, N. Y., on Tuesday, March 17, 1914, at 3:15 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family.

CHAPIN.—On Sunday, March 15, 1914, Harriet A., beloved wife of Rev. Dr. Henry Barton Chapin. Funeral service on Tuesday, March 17, at 11 A. M., at the chapel of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, 73d St. and Madison Av.

COLGATE.—On Thursday, March 12, Sallie Colgate, wife of the late Joseph Colgate, at Nice, France. Interment Marseilles.

COLLORD.—On Monday, March 16, 1914, George W., son of the late Dr. George W. Collord. Funeral services at his late residence, 260 West 73d St., on Wednesday, March 18, at 8 P. M. Interment at Mount Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, Mass.

CONRY.—On March 16, 2,030 Lexington Av., Annie M., wife of Daniel M. Conry, mother of Katharine E., Anna L., James A., and Bertha V. Conry.

FITZGERALD.—Anna Sullivan, beloved wife of Gerard Fitzgerald, 438 East 239th, Woodlawn, near the corner of Webster and McLean Avs. Notice of funeral later. Please omit flowers.

FRIEDLANDER.—On Monday, March 16, of pneumonia, Richard Friedlander, beloved husband of Clara Cohn Friedlander. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 44 West 77th St., on Wednesday morning, March 18, at 9:30 o'clock. Interment private.

GIBSON.—Gathered home, Sabbath evening, March 15, 1914, Frances Wills, beloved wife of George Scott Gibson of 69 West 106th St. and loving daughter of William H. and Ellen Wills. Funeral service Wednesday, March 18, at 1 P. M., at her late residence.

GODWIN.—In New York City, on Monday, March 16, 1914, Mora Godwin, aged 74 years, of Parks, Godwin and Fannie Bryant Godwin. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Church of the Messiah, Park Av. and 34th St., Wednesday, March 18, at 10 A. M.

GOLDSTROM.—March 15, Louis E. Goldstrom, aged 49, our beloved brother. Funeral services at the chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St., Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

GOTTEMEYER.—On Saturday, March 14, 1914, Hermann Gottemeyer, aged 52 years. Funeral from late residence, 1,370 Boston Road, Bronx, Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

HAVERLY.—Ida Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d, Tuesday, 2 o'clock, auspices Actors' Fund.

HERST.—On Monday morning, March 16, 1914, at her residence, 317 East 40th St., New York City, Lena Herst, widow of the late Herman Herst, in her 67th year, mother of Herman Herst, Jr., Bertha Herst, Emil Herst, Lillian Hirschman, Rose Hollander, Eva Gold, Louis Herst, and Nina Klein. Funeral services at residence, 317 East 49th St., on Wednesday, March 18, 1914, at 10 A. M., followed by interment at Bayside Cemetery L. I. Relatives, friends, and members of the following societies are invited: Lena Invalid Aid Society, 5, Sisterhood, Hungarian Ladies' Aid Society, Hebrew Guardian and Sheltering Society, and Widowed Mothers' Fund. Please omit flowers.

HERST.—Lena Invalid Aid Society.—With deep regret we announce the death of our beloved and esteemed Founder and Treasurer, Mrs. Lena Herst. The loss of her who has been so closely associated with us cannot be replaced. Her life was one of benevolence, virtue, and kindness. She was ever ready with untold charity for the unfortunate and needy. May God in His wisdom grant her rest and peace in her eternal abode. Members are requested to attend the funeral from her late residence, 317 East 40th St., Wednesday, March 18, at 10 A. M.

[illegible], President.

FROHMAN PLAYS FOR MOVIES

Manager Forms an Alliance with Famous Players Film Company.

Charles Frohman last night announced that he had formed an alliance with the Famous Players Film Company, whereby that concern would get the moving-picture rights to all of the plays controlled by Mr. Frohman. A special studio will be built at once in Long Island City to be used exclusively for the production of Frohman plays.

The new alliance will release several hundred plays which have been produced by Mr. Frohman for the "movies," and they will be exploited under Mr. Frohman's name by a subsidiary company of the Famous Players concern. Daniel Frohman is the Managing Director of the film company.

Princeton Orchestra Gives Concert.

The Orphic Order of Princeton University, the student orchestra of the institution, gave a concert last night at the Hotel McAlpin, following the precedent set last year at the Princeton Club: Schubert's Unfinished Symphony was the most ambitious number on the programme, which also contained a local flavoring in the performance of an original composition by James M. Beck, Jr., President and leader of the club, and a number from the recent "Triangle" show. Other numbers included a composition of Tschaikowsky, Bizet's "L'Arlesienne" suite, Chopin's "Military" Polonaise, and four numbers showing the evolution of the dance. Messrs. Charles Bardell and Hyniger, members of the organization, were the soloists, the former a pianist, and the latter a baritone. The concert will be repeated at Alexander Hall, Princeton, Friday evening.

Charpentier's "Julien" Sung Again

Charpentier's "Julien" was performed for the third time here at the Metropolitan Opera House last night. The cast included Geraldine Farrar and Messrs. Caruso and Gilly, together with the others who were associated with the first performance. There was a large audience.

Rene Emile Quentin.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 16.—René Emile Quentin, who while Government painter for the Dominion of Canada, executed the portrait of Queen Victoria which hangs in the Capitol at Ottawa, died in a sanitarium here to-day. He was 54 years of age and a native of Paris.

The Rev. Dr. Joel Swartz.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 16.—The Rev. Dr. Joel Swartz, widely known in early life as a Lutheran theologian and latterly a Congregational clergyman, died here to-day. He was born near Strasburg, Va., and was 86 years old. Dr. Swartz served congregations of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in Cincinnati and Philadelphia, was connected with Wittenberg Theological Seminary at Springfield, Ohio, and was Chairman of the committee which prepared the General Synod's book of worship. He was a prolific writer of devotional literature.

ADVERTISEMENT. | ADVERTISE

IN BASEBALL TRAINING CAMPS--AMATEUR BILLIARDS--MANHATTAN COLLEGE GAMES--HOCKEY

M'GRAW REGULARS TROUNCED BY 'SUBS'

Bescher Too Lame to Play—Fears There Is Bone Trouble in Ankle.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 16.—To-day McGraw got in his first team for the first time, and started their season's career with a battle against the second team. It was not a dashing start the regulars made. They were beaten soundly by the second team, which contained such live wires as Snodgrass and Donlin and which hit better than their antagonists, fielded better, and played with considerably more life. The make-up of the teams follows:

Regulars—Thorpe, centre field; Burns, left field; Dyer, shortstop; Doyle, second base; Merkle, first base; Murray, right field; Stock, third base; Meyers and Johnson, catchers; Herring and Fromme, pitchers.

Seconds—Snodgrass, third base; Grant, shortstop; Piez, left field; Donlin, centre field; Jordan, first base; Harrison, right field; Prieste, second base; McLean and Cotter, catchers; Williams and Wiltse, pitchers.

McGraw had intended putting Bescher in centre, but Bescher is having trouble with his ankle. He thinks there is something wrong with a bone, and is too lame to play. Jim Thorpe took his place as first substitute outfielder, while Snodgrass has been assigned to utility roles, being able to play any position. Bescher will go to centre as soon as he is fit, and whether the arrangement will be permanent depends on developments. Dyer is the regular shortstop, pending the return of Fletcher, who is out for another week, at least. Dyer, therefore, has first call as Fletcher's understudy. Like his teammates, he did not have much pepper to-day, and was outplayed by Eddie Grant, who was at short for the second team.

The regulars made little headway against the pitching of Al Williams, the Fordham College boy, who blanked them for five innings, doing better work than Herring of the first team and getting better support. Three hits were bunched on Williams in the sixth, but that was all.

George Wiltse relieved Williams in the seventh, and not only prevented scoring, but fielded his position in his own inimitable style. Young Harrison again flashed as a batter. He walked twice and cracked the ball for a double and a home run. The second team outshone the first team outfield, although George Burns showed signs of regaining his batting vision. In the sixth inning, too, he scored from first base on a single. He and Doyle and Johnson did the best batting for the regulars.

Two home runs were made by the second team. Snodgrass pounded out one. The second team batted Herring freely, and the latter's support wabbled. Prieste, Harrison, and Snodgrass led with the stick for the second team. The regulars were suffering from Monday lassitude. McGraw batted for Herring in the sixth, and made a two-bagger and then stole third. He still has his batting average of 1.000. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Regulars	0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0	2	9	4
Seconds	0 2 3 1 0 1 1 0 .	8	11	0

BREAK CAMP SUNDAY.

Yankees to Start Homeward-Bound Games in South.

Special to The New York Times.

HOUSTON, Texas, March 16.—Manager Chance announced to-day that the club will leave Sunday morning to begin their exhibition games on the way back to New York.

The weather was so hot to-day that Chance gave most of his attention to the pitchers. He lined the hurlers up and impressed upon them that this was the final week of the training, and that he wanted his pitchers to take advantage of the good weather.

Burr, the Williams College lad, was the only pitcher who was not in uniform. He sprained an ankle at Galveston in the game the other day and will likely be out of the line-up for a few days.

It was thought for a while to-day that King Cole had been seriously injured. The King was chasing fly balls in the outfield and suddenly became lame and seemed to be in pain. The pitcher thought that he had sprung a bad "Charley horse," but it was discovered later that it was only a slight injury, and will not keep him from his daily work.

Warhop showed a great deal of speed pitching to the batters. He had a great deal of trouble with his arm last season, and it was thought by many that he would not be able to pitch big league ball again. But Chance was convinced that there was nothing the matter with the little hurler's wing, and that he figured on Warhop winning a lot of games for him the coming season.

The men who were on the sick list were out in uniform to-day. Jimmy Eschen, the outfielder, was around; so were Cy Pieh and Dode Criss, both pitchers.

Baltimore Defeats Phillies.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 16.—Burying the Philadelphia Nationals under an avalanche of extra base hits, coupled with sensational fielding, the Baltimore Internationals won their first exhibition game here to-day, 7 to 2. Claude Derrick, former New York American infielder, led at bat, with two two-base hits in four times up. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	7	11	0
Philadelphia	2	7	1

Batteries—Caporal, Morrisette, Jermas, Egan, and Lidgate; Marshall, Jacobs, Killifer, and Burns.

Two Practices for Brooklyn Feds.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 16.—The Brooklyn Federal League team had a strenuous day of it here, when Manager Bradley took advantage of excellent weather conditions by ordering practice for both morning and afternoon. Most of the time was spent in batting, and the manner in which some of the boys drove the ball was interesting. Business Manager John M. Ward left here to-night for Brooklyn, where he has been called on account of business. There will be two practice games Tuesday.

Columbia Baseball Squad Reduced.

The first cut of the season was made yesterday in Columbia's baseball squad and seventy-four candidates were retained. There are forty-eight men for the Varsity squad and twenty-six for the freshman team. Coaches Lush and Coakley are working them out in six sections, and each man has a half hour's practice daily. In addition to this practice for the freshmen, the Youngsters are required to go out on South Field each afternoon to assist in clearing the diamond of snow in an attempt to hurry outdoor training.

Federal to Avoid Conflicts.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Lloyd Rickart, Secretary of the Federal League, left to-day for St. Louis, where he will begin the work of drafting the league's playing schedule. It was said efforts would be made to avoid conflicts with the better drawing teams in cities which have both National and American League clubs, and, if possible, to avoid them entirely in the others.

Leach to Play Third Base Again.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Capt. Tommy Leach will get back his old place at third base, and Heine Zimmerman will play shortstop, when the Chicago Nationals take the field next week, according to an announcement of the club's manager, Johnny Evers, to-day. Evers and Johnston will compose the outfield, and Johnston will occupy the position

COOPER JUMPS GIANTS.

Substitute Outfielder Signs to Play with Brooklyn Outlaws.

Claude Cooper, who last year was one of the outfielders of the Giants, has jumped the New York Club, and yesterday signed a contract to play three years with the Brooklyn Federal League Club. Walter Ward, Treasurer of the club, made the announcement yesterday. Cooper is at his home at Fort Worth, Texas, and will start to-day for the Brooklyn's training camp at Columbia, S. C. It is said he will receive $5,000 a year and has received one year's salary in advance.

As Manager McGraw has an excess of outfield material the club did not make any special effort to prevent Cooper from jumping. Cooper played only a few games last season at the Polo Grounds, but he showed such promise that McGraw had decided to keep him. Cooper will be the only young player in the Brooklyn outlaws' outfield. They already have Dan Murphy, Steve Evans, Artie Hofman, and Al Shaw, all of whom have passed their prime. Not one of these players has much speed on the bases, and the signing of Cooper is the first move in an effort to get faster base runners.

Treasurer Ward announced also that there was no truth in the report that the club was going to build temporary wooden stands for the opening of the season. He stated that the season would not be opened in Brooklyn until the steel and concrete construction is finished, which will probably be early in May. Until that time the Brooklyn Club will play on the road.

From appearances at Washington Park, it looks as if the Carlin Construction Company would make good its promise to have the stands finished by May 1. The number of men working at the park yesterday was increased to 250, and the work of constructing the concrete foundations was commenced. At the present rate the foundations will be finished in a short time, and then a day and night shift will hurry along the upper construction.

John M. Ward, the Secretary of the club, who is at Columbia, S. C., with the Brooklyn team, wired Walter Ward yesterday that when he arrives here tomorrow he expects to have an important announcement to make which will be a big surprise.

It is thought that while in the South Secretary Ward obtained some new players for the Brooklyn team.

ROBBIE'S TEAM WINS, 6 TO 1.

Takes Elberfeld's Yanigans Into Camp Rather Handily.

Special to The New York Times.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 16.—Robinson's regulars had an easy time this afternoon with Elberfeld's team at Warren Park, defeating them by a score of 6 to 1. The Yannigans' run was scored in the ninth inning on a base on balls to Hechinger, a single by McCarty, and two wild pitches by Holquist.

Catcher Hechinger, playing first base for the second team, made an error, Smith doubled, a base on balls to Stengel, Ragon's sacrifice fly, Mowe's triple and Miller's single did the damage in the seventh inning. Two more runs were scored off Brown in the ninth.

Pitcher Wagner, who played centre field for the Yanigans, backed up against the centre fence and made a remarkable catch of a long fly. Wheat also made a long running catch. Outfielder Riggert looks more like a fixture in the outfield every day. This afternoon he made a single and a triple and was robbed of a double, at least, by a good catch by Wagner of his line drive.

Weather conditions were perfect, the temperature ranging between 75 and 80 degrees from 10 o'clock in the morning. Robinson and Elberfeld took the young pitchers in hand at the morning session, and showed them several things in the pitching line. Pitcher Allen, who has not been doing well this Spring in the scrub games, surprised the manager and coach by his form.

Pitchers Neyenhouse and Andrews will be left with the local team here. Manager Robinson is still trying to arrange a game here with the Cleveland club. It is his intention to have the Cleveland first team play here, while the Brooklyn Yanigans will journey to Athens and play Birmingham's second team there.

O'Mara and Daubert, who were slightly indisposed Saturday, were out again to-day. Daubert's right leg is still bothering him a little, but he played his position to-day in his usual good form.

Taft Won't Sell Cubs for $750,000.

CINCINNATI, March 16.—Charles P. Taft, majority stockholder of the Chicago National League Baseball Club, to-day refused an offer of $750,000 in cash for the club, made by John T. Connery and Frank D. Mayer, representing a syndicate of Chicago men, who desired to purchase. The price that Mr. Taft has asked for the club was not announced.

Following a meeting here to-day with Mr. Taft, Messrs. Connery and Mayer to-night gave out the following statement:

"After a conference with Gov. Tener in Harrisburg, Penn., on Sunday, we made a proposition to Mr. Taft to-day to pay him $750,000 in cash for all of the stock of the Chicago National League Baseball Club, which offer he declined, stating he would not accept any other price than that named in his original proposition to Mr. Connery.

"He further stated that if he does not sell to us he will keep the club and run it himself.

"We are not at liberty to name the price at which Mr. Taft holds the club.

"Mr. Taft states that he expects to be in Chicago in the next few days, at which time we may or may not continue our negotiations.

"As far as we are concerned we believe that the offer made by us is a very liberal one, in view of the existing conditions, which will entail an additional outlay of approximately $500,000 for a new grand stand and field in Chicago, which we have promised Cub fans in the event that we were able to purchase the club, and to which they are certainly entitled."

JOHN T. CONNERY,
FRANK D. MAYER.

Penn Athletes Work Outdoors.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—University of Pennsylvania athletes abandoned their indoor training quarters for the open air to-day, the thermometer registering 60 degrees at noon. A nine-inning game of baseball between two teams of the university was played on Franklin Field, while more than 150 candidates for the Varsity and freshman crews had their first practice of the season on the Schuylkill. Preparations are being made for the race with Annapolis four weeks hence, and Coach Nickalls expects to give his men daily work-outs on the river from now on. Candidates for the lacrosse team also reported for outdoor practice to-day.

No Coaches on Harvard's Bench.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 16.—Coaches and graduates will be barred from the players' bench of the Harvard baseball team during games this season, Dean Le Baron R. Briggs, Chairman of the Committee on Athletics, announced to-night in his annual report. He said it was desired that the team should be thrown on its own responsibility and that the exigencies of the game should be met by the Captain instead of by coaches. The baseball squad had its first outdoor practice to-day.

Athletics Pull Up and Beat Cubs.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 16.—Coming up from behind, the Philadelphia Americans batted out three runs in the eighth inning to-day, defeating the Chicago Nationals, 3 to 2. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	3	9	1
Chicago	2	7	2

Batteries—Wyckoff, Fennock and Lapp; Lavender, Zabel, Bresnahan, and Hargrove.

Washington Teams Play a Game.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., March 16.—The Washington American League veterans to-day defeated a team made up of Washington generals, country, pith, a few varsity players, and a few others, 7 to 6, in the first baseball game of the spring training season. Johnson pitched for the visitors, and Gandil caught. The following batted in the order named:

POGGENBURG LOSES TO CUE CHAMPION

Mayer Defeats International Title Holder and Brown Beats Uffenheimer.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	Won.	Lost.	High Av'ge.	High Run.
E. W. Gardner	3	0	11 15-35	94
J. F. Poggenburg	3	1	11 26-34	56
J. Mayer	3	1	10 1-21	75
M. D. Brown	2	1	10 30-37	105
Dr. W. B. Uffenheimer	2	3	11 4-36	102
C. Heddon	0	3	12 10-21	04
E. L. Milburn	0	4	10 17-29	70

Joseph Mayer of the Amateur Billiard Club deposed J. Ferdinand Poggenburg of the Liederkranz Club from the leadership in the Class A amateur billiard championship tournament last night at the Amateur Billiard Club, Seventy-fourth Street and Broadway. It was a contest between the national and international champions, and the former won by the score of 400 to 254. It was Poggenburg's first defeat, and while for a time it appeared as if he would keep up his unbeaten record he fell away as the game progressed, and in the end was badly beaten. Mayer averaged 12 28-31 for thirty-one innings, with high runs of 59, 47, and 42, while Poggenburg's score showed 8 14-30 for each inning he played. His best individual efforts were 37, 27, and 24. The result of the match will probably have an important bearing on the tournament, as it puts the champion into the running again and makes him a dangerous contender.

Although defeated in the afternoon game Dr. Walter E. Uffenheimer of Philadelphia played a spectacular game. He scored 102 carroms in one inning and came within 3 points of the high run of 105 held by Morris D. Brown of the Hamilton Club, Brooklyn, who defeated the Philadelphian 400 to 350 after an interesting competition, in which the rival players alternated in the lead.

Mayer's early efforts indicated a fast-scoring game, but after collecting 59 buttons in the third inning he fell away in his playing and failed to make a better run than 5 in his next ten turns at the table. He had a number of hard shots, but appeared to labor over them, while some difficult carroms were executed with comparative ease. Poggenburg made his first real effort in the third inning with 27. Two innings later he went into the lead with an eleven-run compiled 37, to which he added 24 on his next essay. The first century was reached in the eighth inning, when Poggenburg showed a 30-point lead on the champion. It was not until the fourteenth inning that Mayer could get out of the ruck, which he did with 22, which gave him his first century.

Once started Mayer regained confidence and made up for lost time. He added 11, and 46 to his score, and in the sixteenth inning regained the lead. It was a brilliant recovery, and his cue-work showed a wide variety of shots. His final contribution of 42 increased his average from 6 to 11, and gave him a lead of 23 points over his opponent. The latter replied with 22, and appeared to be set for a good run, when he lost his inning by carelessness. Mayer was the first to pass the second century. His run of 5 in the nineteenth inning brought his total to 201, when he tripped up on an easy draw. Poggenburg kept his head in and out work for a few innings, while the champion further improved his position with a pretty collection of 43 carroms, which gave him a lead of more than 50 points.

The champion again found the balls to his liking and added 20 to his string. Poggenburg replied with 11, but his cue cunning seemed to be disappearing, in addition to his having his full share of hard luck. Mayer entered the home-stretch in the seventy-fifth inning, when he compiled 47 in the most approved style. He lost his hand on a single cushion draw, but Poggenburg was unable to take advantage of the miss. Each player appeared to have confidence in his playing, and neither appeared to shorten his stroke to handicap his opponent with difficult leaves. Mayer in the thirty-first inning gave a brilliant display, running 38 points and giving him a clean-cut victory over his opponent.

The afternoon game was not productive of an interesting display, in which Morris D. Brown showed consistent form and won from Dr. Walter E. Uffenheimer. The match was remarkable for a run of 102 that the Philadelphia Americans batted out three runs in the eighth inning to-day, defeating the Chicago Nationals, 3 to 2. Score:

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	3	9	1
Chicago	2	7	2

Batteries—Wyckoff, Fennock and Lapp; Lavender, Zabel, Bresnahan, and Hargrove.

Washington Teams Play a Game.

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KIVIAT WINS JASPER SPECIAL

Winged Fist Runner Does 3:07 2-5 for ¾ Mile—Kolehmainen Loses.

Abel R. Kiviat, Irish-American A. C., one of America's greatest distance runners won the Jasper three-quarter mile special race last night, at the games of Manhattan College held in the Armory of the Sixty-ninth Regiment. Homer Baker, New York A. C., half-mile national champion finished second, and Louis Gordon of Yonkers, third, in 2:07 2-5, which is the fastest the distance has ever been run in the metropolitan district, and a fraction outside the world's record.

Others of the field were W. Anderson, New York A. C., Mel Sheppard, Irish-American A. C., Ted Meredith, University of Pennsylvania, the worlds half-mile title holder, and Matt Fels, Millrose A. A.

The other feature event was the two and a half mile handicap run, in which the two-mile champion, Harry Smith, and Hannis Kolehmainen, the world's title holder, renewed their duel for distance honors. The field was strung out up to 200 yards, and it was not until 2 1-10 miles had been run that the back markers got into the lead, so steady was the pace of the handicap bunch.

Frank Stephenson of the Trinity Club was the only backmarker to get into the final of the short sprint at sixty yards, and though he made a most determined bid from his handicap of two feet, he just failed to get up in time to reach W. J. Elliott of the Irish-American A. C., who started from the nine-foot mark and won by inches in 0:06 4-5. J. P. Carey, an unattached runner, gained third place inches behind Stephenson.

The half-mile handicap for members of the Catholic Athletic League was remarkable for the big field of starters and the clipping pace set by the most ambitious of the runners. Of the half hundred who accepted their marks at the start only four finished, most of the lads stopping when Eddie Gilmore, Dominican Lyceum, the scratch man, passed them during the bell lap. Gilmore ran a well-judged race and was within striking distance of the leaders at the bell. He got by the first man of the field fifty yards from the end, and won in hand by five yards in the splendid time of 2:02 2-5. J. Re and P. Lee, both of the Ozanams and in receipt of 45 yards and 42 yards, respectively, finished second and third. The summary:

60-Yard Dash, Amateur Athletic Union, Handicap.—Won by W. J. Elliott, I.-A. A. C., (9 feet;) F. L. Stephenson, Trinity Club, (2 feet,) second; J. P. Carey, unattached, (0 feet,) third. Time—0:06 4-5.

60-Yard Dash, Catholic Athletic League, Handicap.—Won by H. Uhl, Ozanam Association, (18 feet;) H. Flood, St. Vincent Ferrer, (12 feet,) second; E. J. Ward, Paulist A. C., (7 feet,) third. Time—0:06 3-5.

Parochial School Relay, Four Laps.—Won by St. Thomas School No. 1; St. Thomas School No. 2, second; St. Thomas School No. 3, third. Time—1:24.

880-Yard Run, Catholic Athletic League, Handicap.—Won by Edward Gilmore, Dominican Lyceum, (scratch;) J. Re, Ozanam Association, (7 yards,) second; P. Lee, Ozanam Association, (42 yards,) third. Time—2:02 2-5.

300-Yard Run, Prep Lads Only, Handicap.—Won by J. Breen, (80 yards;) F. Driscoll, (25 yards,) second; J. Frial, (19 yards,) third. Time—0:35 2-5.

One-Mile Walk, Handicap.—Won by J. McSorley, Glenco A. C., (40 seconds;) M. Schwartz, Irish-American A. C., (45 seconds,) second; Edward Renz, Mohawk A. C., (5 seconds,) third. Time—7:28 3-5.

Interclub Relay, Eight Laps.—Won by freshmen teams made up of L. Heilman, J. Houlihan, C. Powers, B. McEntegart, (40 yards;) Sophomore team, (40 yards,) second; Junior team, (10 yards,) third. Time—3:54.

Three-Quarter-Mile Run, Jasper Special, Scratch.—Won by Abel R. Kiviat, Irish-American A. C.; Homer Baker, New York A. C., second; L. Gordon, Yonkers, third. Time—3:07 2-5.

Catholic Athletic League Relay, Eight Laps, Handicap.—Won by St. Vincent Ferrer, (40 yards;) Knights of St. Antony team, (11 yards,) second; Paulist A. C. team, (40 yards,) third. Time—2:44.

One-Mile Run, Novice.—Won by M. Armstrong, unattached; J. Scarlata, C. C. N. Y., second; J. Vivieto, St. John's College, third. Time—5:00 4-5.

Interscholastic Relay, Eight Laps, Scratch.—Won by Stuyvesant High School; by Witt Clinton H. S. second; Brooklyn Prep., third. Time—2:49 4-5.

440-Yard Run, A. A. U. Handicap.—Won by F. Lafrowitz, Mirror A. A., (18 yards;) J. Rosenbaum, Glencoe A. C., (16 yards,) second; W. Gough, Knights of St. Antony, (scratch,) third. Time—0:51 4-5.

Two-and-One-Half-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by Harry Smith, Bronx Church House, (scratch;) Hannus Kolehmainen, Irish-American A. C., (scratch,) second; L. J. Longfield, New York A. C., (125 yards,) third. Time—11:57.

West Side Y. M. C. A. Athletics.

Of the six events which comprised the programme last night at the bi-monthly set of games of the west side branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, held in the club gymnasium, West Fifty-seventh Street, the one-mile event, which was to decide the championship of the branch, stood out as the feature. The winner was J. P. Hickok, who was forced to extend himself to win. Miller, B. M. Norton crossed the line third. The two-mile run was another close event and was won by H. Shellenberg, who started with a handicap of ninety yards. J. Vallon, with the same allotment was second, while C. Henningsen, from scratch, finished third. In the twenty-yard event Mr. Wilson was returned the winner, C. Lajoite won the 440-yard novice race, H. Davis the 220-yard handicap, and the Botjers team the 880-yard relay race for five-man teams.

Columbia Crew Men Quitting.

Coach Rice faces a serious rowing problem at Columbia as he plans to get outdoor practice under way. Many of the faithful on the 'Varsity squad are dropping off, and his freshmen squad has dwindled to such a low ebb that the coach's hands are tied. A rumor about the campus has become prevalent, in spite of frequent denials by Coach Rice, that all of the seats in the various boats are clinched by those at present picked, and this seems to have caused many of the men to quiet. The twenty-four freshmen on hand are working hard, but this is too small a nucleus from which to pick a crew, and Coach Rice is worrying over the poor turnout of candidates.

Eleventh Cavalry Polo Ists Win.

CAMDEN, S. C., March 16.—The polo team of the Eleventh Cavalry, United States Army, to-day defeated the Long Island Fish Catchers, 10½ to 6, in the first match of the annual pol tournament here for possession of the Cleveland Cups. Lieut. Eben Swift of the soldiers' team was injured during the first period and force d to retire. Lieut. George H. Timmins taking his place. Play for the Southern Circuit Cup will commence Wednesday, when the Camden team will play the cavalry team. The tournament will continue two weeks.

Skater Lamy to Play Baseball.

LONDON, Canada, March 16.—Edmund Lamy, professional skating champion, and holder of many world's records on the ice, is reported to have joined the London Canadian League for the season of 1914, according to a bulletin just issued by Secretary Farrell of the National Association. Mr. Farrell states that Lamy was purchased from the Charleston (West Va.) Club, with whom he starred last Summer. The purchase was apparently made on Manager Reisling's responsibility, for the London directors have just heard the news from Rice.

Lamy has not confined himself to ice skating. He is very familiar with the diamond, and can run a 100 yards in 10 seconds flat. He is just breaking into organized baseball, and is considered in Canada to be one of the most promising youngsters in the game to-day. Manager Reisling of the London team in a letter to President Shevelly said he is the nearest approach to Ty Cobb in the Minor League.

Boston Sells Pitcher Anderson.

WICHITA, Kan., March 16.—Fred Anderson, a pitcher, was to-day purchased by the local Western League Club from the Boston Americans. Anderson was a star twirler for the Wichita team of the New England League two seasons ago. He was also reported to have some big league recruits with him.

14.1 BILLIARD TITLE.

New Tournament to Begin at Hotel Astor on April 20.

Announcement was made yesterday of a world's championship billiard tournament at 14-inch balkline, (one shot in,) to be played at the Hotel Astor commencing April 20. The new championship is expected to attract all the leading professional players in the country. In addition to the championship trophy and a purse of $5,000 the entrance fees of $250 for each player and the net gate receipts will be divided as follows: The trophy and 40 per cent. of the money to the winner, 20 per cent. to the second, 20 per cent. to the third, and 10 per cent. to the fourth.

The games will consist of 400 points up, subject to the playing rules at present governing the 18.1 balkline game, excepting that the anchor spaces shall be seven inches square and the winner will be required to defend the trophy. Entries will close March 25, and the $250 fee must accompany the entry.

Hoppe and Sutton Start Practice.

Willie Hoppe, who is to defend his laurels as 18.1 balkline champion against George Sutton of Chicago, began practice yesterday at Thum's Academy, Thirty-first Street and Broadway, where he contested in two games. In the afternoon Hoppe defeated Jose Ortiz, the Spanish player, by the score of 250 to 96 in thirteen innings. Hoppe made a high run of 48 with an average of 19 3-13. Ortiz's high run was 22 with an average of 8. In the evening Hoppe defeated L. Jansen in twelve innings by the score of 300 to 24, making a high run of 40 with an average of 25 points.

Sutton displayed a better stroke in his opening practice game last night at the Marquisde Billiard Academy, 126th Street and Lenox Avenue, when he defeated Ed Malone, the amateur champion of Harlem, in a match of 150 pointsin billiards by the score of 150 to 50 in fifteen innings. The Chicago player made a high run of 105 points

VANCOUVER ROUTED IN FAST HOCKEY

Wanderer Team Scores a Victory for Canadian Professional Championship.

The Wanderer hockey team of Montreal redeemed itself last night at St. Nicholas Rink by defeating the Vancouver team by a score of 12 to 5 in the second game of the series between the Canadian professionals. On Saturday night the Wanderer sextet was badly defeated by Quebec, but the team, with Moran at goal, last night, looked like an entirely different combination.

Even in defeat it was a Vancouver player who was the star of the game. Jeff Taylor, a bald-headed veteran, who played in the Vancouver line of forwards, showed the crowd some skating which was the acme of grace, speed, and skill. It was easy for Taylor to take the puck at one end of the rink and, with his stick in one hand, cut zig-zag didoes from one side of the rink to the other, skipping and dodging about the Wanderer skaters with such elusive ease that it looked as if he wasn't trying to win.

Taylor throughout the game led the assault on the Montreal net. He whisked a volley of shots at Moran during the three periods, but the defense about the Wanderer net was so stubborn that only few of the drives went through. What Taylor was for the Vancouver attack Moran was for the Wanderer defense. The goal tender watched the puck with an eagle eye, and he brushed shots off every part of his body. His vigilance was so keen that the only way the Vancouver skaters could get the disk into the net was to carry it in bodily, and this they did a few times. Artie Ross and Sprague Cleghorn gave Moran valuable assistance on the defense, and time and again they stopped the Vancouver charge when it looked as if nothing could stay Taylor's spectacular rushes. The only bit of roughness last night was contributed by Ross, when he tripped the flying Taylor and sent him sprawling on the ice for 20 yards. Ross got a five-minute penalty for the rough work.

Teamwork and swift and accurate passing enabled the Wanderer team to score often. Each of them had the individual brilliancy at times to rush that Taylor displayed, but, as the forwards swept toward the Vancouver net, the rubber shot from one play to another so rapidly that the skaters in front of the Vancouver goal were mystified, and the puck rattled through them unawares.

Sprague Cleghorn brought the crowd to its feet before two minutes of play when he rushed down the rink alone and scored. Taylor and Patrick then paraded up the rink several times with the rubber, only to lose out as they smashed it against Moran's heavy pads. They kept up the procession several minutes, and, although by clever stickwork the latter had no trouble in fending the rubber, they failed to drive it past the players massed in front of the Wanderer net.

The first period ended with the Montreal team in the lead by a score of 4 to 2. The second period was a holiday for little Harry Hyland, the Wanderer centre. He shot three goals in rapid succession, and by fine teamwork Roberts, Ross, and Sprague Cleghorn pushed in three Wanderer tallies. The second period ended with the score: Wanderer, 9; Vancouver, 3.

In the final period Oatman of Vancouver was hit in the eye by the puck, but resumed playing. The Wanderer combination proved too much for the Vancouver team. Taylor rushed the puck up many times, but when he got within striking distance there was seldom a teammate in the vicinity to help him out. He was too fast for the other skaters, and couldn't do it all alone.

Vancouver and Quebec will be contestants to-morrow night. The line-up and summary:

Wanderers.	Position.	Vancouver.
Moran	Goal	Lehman
Ross	Point	Patrick
S. Cleghorn	Cover point	Oatman
Hyland	Centre	Nicholls
C. Cleghorn	Left forward	Taylor
Roberts	Right forward	Harris

Goals—First Period—S. Cleghorn, Wanderers, 1:39; Roberts, Wanderers, 9:05; Nicholls, Vancouver, 11:06; Roberts, Wanderers, 13:10; Nicholls, Vancouver, 15:33; Hyland, Wanderers, 19:55. Second Period—Hyland, Wanderers, 1:39; Hyland, Wanderers, 3:07; Hyland, Wanderers, 5:47; Roberts, Wanderers, 10:39; Taylor, Vancouver, 12:06; S. Cleghorn, Wanderers, 13:53; Patrick, Vancouver, 19:20; Vancouver, 20 seconds; Hyland, Wanderers, 26 seconds; S. Cleghorn, Wanderers, 4:30; C. Cleghorn, Wanderers, 8:00; Oatman, Vancouver, 19:02.

Substitutions—Kendall for Ross, Ross for Kendall, Tobin for Patrick, Patrick for Tobin, Tobin for Harris, Harris for Tobin.

Referee—Joe Hall, Quebec. Assistant Referee—Joe Malone, Quebec. Goal Umpires—Frank Ellison and Bud Claffy. Timers—W. J. Croker and Sam Lictenheim, Montreal. Time of periods—Three of twenty minutes each.

ARMY ATHLETIC MEET.

West Point Cadets Compete in Annual Indoor Games.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., March 16.—The twentieth annual indoor athletic meet under the auspices of the Army Athletic Council was held in the gymnasium Saturday night. The features were the boxing bout between Cadets Kennard, '14, and Peyton, '16, in the middleweight class which was won by Kennard; the medicine ball race won by the Class of '15, which defeated '14, in the finals and the tug-of-war final which went to the Plebe class, led by Cadet McEwan, '17.

The Class of '14 won the meet with 101¼ points. Class of '16 was second with 88 5-8 points, '15 third with 40 1-2 points and '17 fourth with 12 points.

"The Edgarton Sabre," presented to the outgoing football captain by Mrs. William Tod Helmuth of New York, went to Cadet E. F. Hoge, '14, of Missouri. The Army Athletic Council presented a sabre to Cadet Frank W. Milburn, '14, of Indiana, for the best all-around athletic record in his class made in football, baseball and hockey.

The Foster Memorial prizes for the best two all-round gymnastic exhibitions went to Cadet C. D. McDonald, '14, of Montana, and J. D. Walbach, '16, of Maryland. The letter "A," won in football, baseball and track meets, went to Cadets Milburn, Pritchard, Dunigan, Menoher, Mitchell, Bradley, Neyland, Lee, Doe, Waddell, Jewett, Woodruff, Hess, Goodman, McEwan, Meacham, Ford and Hodgson.

Morristown, 33; Carteret, 18.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 16.—Morristown School's third basket ball team to-day defeated Carteret Academy by the score of 33 to 18. Pratt tossed a spectacular goal for Morristown in the last ten seconds of play.

To Select National Regatta Dates.

Fred R. Fertmeyer, Secretary of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, announces a meeting of the Executive Committee of the association to be held at the New York Athletic Club on Saturday night. At this meeting the date and course of this year's national regatta will be decided.

Quimet Begins Golf Practice.

BOSTON, Mass., March 16.—Francis Ouimet, the national open golf champion, took advantage to-day of the disappearance of the snow from the grounds of the Woodland Golf Club to begin practice for his tour of the English links. Many of his drives carried nearly 200 yards and were straight for the pin. Those who watched him said that he was driving longer and straighter than when he defended his title here early in the Fall. When questioned as to the open championship last Fall, in the open championship last

WASHINGTON FENCERS WIN.

Breckinridge's Team Makes Clean Sweep with Foils.

Henry Breckinridge, Assistant Secretary of War; James A. MacLaughlin, and Dr. Scott Breckinridge, representing the Washington Fencers' Club of Washington, D. C., competing for the first time in a national titular event, established a precedent in fencing circles last night at the New York Turn Verein. The Washington delegation won the national team foils championship, defeating the New York A. C. team, holders of the title, and the New York Fencers by a score of 10 to 0. Four teams were originally scheduled to contest, but the failure of C. Cathcart of the Turn Verein to put in an appearance put his teammates out of the event.

The Fencers' Club, champions of 1912, with the aid of P. Meylan, individual champion with the weapon, and the New York A. C. were conceded more than a chance for the honors, but the straightforward way in which the men from the capital mowed down their opponents showed them to be better all-around swordsmen than had been imagined. Assistant Secretary of War Breckinridge was a member of a Yale team when he attended that university, and is responsible for the interest injected into the District foilsmen. He was the mainstay of his team, but their work as a whole was excellent, and they soon showed their superiority by taking the first strip, 5 to 0.

In the first match the New York A. C. trio won over the New York Fencers' Club, 5 bouts to 3. Delays and wrangling between the judges and referee and the contestants prolonged the contest unnecessarily. It was a full hour before the eight bouts were decided. Five of them went the limit, with the scores resulting five touches to four, nine touches being the limit for a decision. Y. P. Curti and Dr. E. J. Gignoux of the athletic club each won a brace of victories, while Sherman Hall broke even on his two matches. Post, Breed, and Meylan of the Fencers' Club each won a bout.

The competition on this strip was constantly marked by controversies between the judges and Scott O'Connor, the referee.

On the second round, the first appearance of the Washington fencers, they made a clean sweep of the bouts, taking the victory five bouts to none. In two of the bouts, they won by 5 to 1 scores. MacLaughlin defeated Curti and Dr. Breckinridge won from Dr. Gignoux, allowing no counts against them. MacLaughlin then defeated Hall, 5 to 0, while Dr. Breckinridge annexed his second victory, 5 to 3, over Dr. Gignoux.

The teams were made up as follows: Washington Fencers' Club, Henry Breckinridge, Dr. S. Breckinridge, and J. A. MacLaughlin; New York A. C., V. P. Curti, Sherman Hall, and Dr. E. J. Gignoux; New York Fencers' Club, G. H. Breed, P. Meylan, and A. V. Z. Post. The summary:

National Team Foils Championship.—First Round—New York A. C. vs. Fencers' Club: V. P. Curti defeated A. V. Z. Post, 5 to 4, and G. H. Breed, 5 to 4; E. J. Gignoux defeated G. H. Breed, 5 to 3, and P. Meylan, 5 to 4; S. Hall defeated A. V. Z. Post, 5 to 4, and G. H. Breed defeated Dr. E. J. Gignoux, 5 to 4; G. H. Breed defeated S. H. Hall, 5 to 2; P. Meylan defeated V. P. Curti, 5 to 1.

Fencers' Club, 3. New York A. C., 2.

Second Round—Washington Fencers' Club vs. New York A. C.: J. A. MacLaughlin defeated V. P. Curti, 5 to 4, and S. Hall, 5 to 4; A. Breckinridge defeated S. Hall, 5 to 3, and Dr. E. J. Gignoux, 5 to 3; Dr. S. Breckinridge defeated Dr. J. Gignoux, 5 to 1.

Summary—Washington Fencers' Club, 5; New York A. C., 0.

Third Round.—H. Brecskenridge defeated G. H. Breed 5 to 1; Dr. S. Breckenridge defeated P. Meylan, 5 to 3, and C. V. E. Post, 5 to 3; J. O. MacLaughlin defeated G. H. Breed, 5 to 4, and C. V. E. Post, 5 to 4. Summary.—Washington Fencers' Club, 5; New York Fencers' Club, 0.

Totals—Washington Fencers' Club won 10 lost 0, New York A. C. won 5 lost 3, New York Fencers' Club won 3 lost 5.

DOUBLES TITLE DRAW.

Eighteen Entries for Women's Indoor Championship Tournament.

Eighteen teams will compete for the women's doubles indoor championship of the United States, which will begin to-day on the courts of the Seventh Regiment Armory, Sixty-sixth Street and Park Avenue. The draw, which took place yesterday, makes it necessary to play a preliminary round to reduce the list to sixteen. In this round Mrs. F. W. Jenkins and Mrs. W. H. Vose will play Mrs. S. F. Weaver and Miss Clare Cassel, and Miss Ethel D. Merritt and Miss Gladys Greene will oppose Mrs. E. Raymond and partner.

The champions, Miss Marie Wagner and Mrs. T. Cass

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....4@4¼% for the best names
Saturday.....4@4¼% " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Colored Wigs and Hose.

A new idea in color harmony in dress has followed the introduction of colored wigs for dress wear. It is the harmonizing of the hosiery and the wig, somewhat after the manner in which the fastidious male dresser matches his hosiery and his cravat. It was said yesterday in the local market that the introduction of the new wigs on this side of the Atlantic has already resulted in a large increase in the demand for colored stockings, good old-fashioned black being left in the ruck. Purples seem to be the leading shades of the minute, though these hues are being given a good race by greens, grays and blues.

Gray Goods Fairly Active.

The gray goods market was fairly active yesterday, being featured by some good sales of 38½-inch, 60-48s, at 4 5-16 cents. Buyers were reported to be very anxious to get these goods at 4¼ cents, but sellers yere firm, and the effort was lost. The goods taken were on contracts calling for delivery up to the end of April. There was a fair call for sheetings and drills during the day, and a little better demand was reported for fancy goods in the gray. Reports from Fall River that were received during the day told of general quiet in that market. Last week's sales in that centre were said to be about 50 per cent. below normal.

Mannish Coats for Women.

Looked upon as a fad at first the manufacture of mannish outer coats for women, as it now seems, may become an established feature with clothiers. In the Fall line to be taken on the road in the latter part of this month by the salesmen of one of the biggest houses will be shown man-tailored balmacaans, ragians, auto and sport coats, together with a complete line of raincoats for ladies and misses. The men's overcoats for women idea was originated by a Chicago firm, who, in their advertising, claimed that a considerable business was being done in this line. Other clothiers at the time said the demand was only occasional and did not warrant preparations.

About Cut Length Silks.

Complaint was made yesterday by a local silk wholesaler regarding a growing disposition on the part of some of the manufacturers to cut pieces of silk into lengths required by the small retailers, thereby obtaining a good share of the trade that formerly went to the jobber. The jobber in question said that, whereas the manufacturers who went after this sort of business used only to cut the silk into thirty-yard lengths, they are now cutting their goods into fifteen-yard lengths on payment of spot cash by the purchaser. He also said that, while it was formerly the smaller manufacturer who took this method of securing business, many of the more representative members of the trade are now taking up the practice.

Less Freakish Parasols Shown.

A diminution of freakish effects is one of the most prominent features of parasol offerings this year. In their place a number of new and charming ideas are presented. Ribbon borders are one of the strongest of the novelty features, borders of this sort on black and white parasols being especially popular. One of these numbers shows a black ribbon border with an inside floral, or chenl, effect. Bell-shaped effects with ribs turning upward are also shown. On top of several of the ribbon-bordered effects are shown puffs of the material used in the border. These puffs run nearly to the ferrule. Detachable handle effects, which permit the parasols to be packed with other vacation materials without danger of bending or breaking are selling well.

Dutiable Silk Imports Gain.

There was a heavy gain shown in dutiable silk imports at New York in the four weeks ended Feb. 28, the value of these goods being $2,675,546, as compared with $1,985,842 in February, 1913. Fabrics woven in the piece contributed to these totals to the extent of $1,141,022 and $695,484, respectively. The principal gains of the month were shown in importations of ribbons, which increased more than 300 per cent., and were valued at $251,217, ready-made clothing of silk, silk laces, embroideries and trimmings, and thrown silk. Velvets, chenilles, and other pile fabrics also showed big gains. The principal declines were shown in imports of velvet or plush ribbons and spun silk, or schappe. Imports of raw silk also fell off from $1,340,885 to $628,242.

Patenting Embroidery Designs.

Seeing the almost phenomenal demand for Roman stripe ribbons for dress and millinery garnitures this season, an enterprising firm in this city is now preparing to market Roman stripe embroideries. This same house not long ago put other novelties on the market in the shape of Scotch plaid embroideries, but it was said yesterday that there had been so much pirating of this idea by competing houses that the firm in question was patenting the Roman stripe effects before offering them to the trade. So far as known, this is the first time in the history of the embroidery business that an embroidery design has been patented in this country, the expense of patenting being so great that heretofore no house has cared to spend the money required to do it. In laces and veilings, however, patenting of designs is not a new idea. The new embroideries will be offered in several harmonious color combinations, and it is planned by the producers to have a separate patent for every combination turned out. The goods will be offered in the form of two-tiered flouncings, in 22 and 45 inch widths. It is said that the patenting of these embroideries is a specific example of the need of the passage of the bill now before Congress for the protection of commercial designs by registration.

Silk Association to Meet.

The annual meeting of the Silk Association of America will be held in the rooms of the association, 354 Fourth Avenue, on March 25 at 2 P. M. Among the business to come before the meeting will be the elections to the Board of Managers. For this post the Nominating Committee has presented the following names: For one year, Albert Blum, Sidney Blumenthal, Fritz Hill, Charles E. Lotte, Joseph Skinner, Charles Slingland, Emil J. Stehli, and Alexander D. Walker; for two years: Conrad Bühler, M. W. Dippel, August Hunsiker, Henry J. Soria, Samuel McCollom, Edward C. Rossmässler, Louis Stearns, and Benjamin B. Tilt; for three years: Riochiro Arai, Edward E. Bradley, Charles Cheney, B. Edmund David, Frank W. Eaton, Henry D. Klots, Jerome C. Read, H. Schniewind, Jr., and Robert J. F. Schwarzenbach.

Reports on trade conditions in the various branches of the industry will be made by the following: Raw silk, Konosuke Seko; thrown silk, Jerome C. Read; sewing silk and twist, M. C. Merriman; broad silks, E. C. Rossmässler; tie silks, Joseph Wadsworth; fancy silks, David Valentine; piece-dyed silks, Jean Duplan; velvets, Sydney Blumenthal; ribbons, Isador Heilman; laces, nets and veilings, J. P. Huguet; knit goods, R. A. Taylor; skein silk dyeing, Frank B. Cowperthwait; piece dyeing and finishing, Albert Blum; silk machinery, T. T. Booth; manufacturers' agents and commission houses, A. W. Watson, and conditioning, D. E. Douty.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Artificial Feathers, Jewelry, and Muslin Duties Passed On.

Motifs in chief value of artificial feathers composed of fur, suitable and used for millinery ornaments, are properly dutiable under the Tariff act of 1909, at 60 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 438, as artificial feathers, the Board of United States General Appraisers decided yesterday. The Judkins & McCormick Co., New York, the importers of the goods, claimed duty at 35 or 50 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 439, as fur material, or fur wearing apparel. Judge McClelland found no reason for disturbing the Collector's assessment.

Coral beads, temporarily strung on cotton threads, imported by Albert Lorsch & Co., New York, under the Tariff act of 1897, are not to be regarded as manufactures of coral, dutiable at 50 per cent. ad valorem, but may enter this country at 10 per cent. as precious stones cut. The importers emphasized the point at the hearing that beads of the kind in controversy are commercially known as precious stones, and designed for use in the manufacture of jewelry. Judge Sullivan agreed, and reversed the Collector. The same firm succeeded in a contention for 45 per cent. duty on imitation jet jewelry, as manufactures of metal and paste under the act of 1909. Collector Malone's classification as jewelry, at 60 per cent. was held to be erroneous.

The board decided that finger rings made of glass, and imported by Soy Kee & Co., New York, need not pay 60 per cent. duty under the old law, as jewelry. Instead, the importations, which are rarely entered at the New York Custom House, are granted a rate of 45 per cent. as manufactures of glass.

W. B. Quaintance, New York, won in a controversy over the classification of madras muslin. The merchandise consisted of a foundation of unbleached cotton threads with colored extra threads forming a figure or fancy effect. It was returned for duty as colored cotton cloth having extra threads at 30 per cent. ad volarem and 2 cents per square yard additional under Paragraphs 305 and 313, act of 1897. It was claimed to be dutiable as unbleached cotton cloth, not colored, having extra threads, under the same paragraphs. In sustaining the protest Judge Cooper found the goods not to be colored, and granted duty at 25 per cent. ad valorem and 2 cents per square yard additional under the provisions already enumerated.

A. Strawbridge & Clothier, Philadelphia, filed protests against the assessment of an 85 per cent. duty on a wide variety of goods returned by the Appraiser at Philadelphia as articles of personal adornment. Duty was claimed on all the merchandise at 60 per cent. as jewelry, or at lower rates according to the components of chief value. The board decided that barettes, not being known commercially as jewelry, are dutiable at the high rate imposed by the authorities. The following articles are accorded the 60 per cent. rate: Hatpins, medallion-shaped lockets or pendants, brass gilded pendants set with stones, necklaces of sterling silver set with stones having fancy pendants, silver twisted bar pins, wire neck chains without stones, fob and vest chains, lorgnette, fan, and watch chains, sterling silver cuff pins, and strings of beads. It was decided that the strings of beads are entitled to enter at 35 per cent. as imitation pearl beads.

GOOD HOLDING COMPANIES.

F. T. Homer Defends Those Which Do Not Seek Monopolies.

Francis T. Homer of Bertron, Griscom & Co., addressing the Finance Forum of the West Side Y. M. C. A. last night, emphasized the distinction between holding companies that have been used to acquire industrial monopolies, and those that have developed public utilities in scattered communities not in competition with each other.

"The convenient method afforded, through the instrumentality of holding companies," said Mr. Homer, "to acquire many interests in competitive corporations and thus dominating, from a point of central control, the business of several or many subsidiaries, in a manner not in accord with public sentiment, has brought holding companies into disrepute.

"Unfortunately, these holding companies of controlling interests in fields of business where restraint is harmful are not differentiated from the class of holding companies, really investment companies, dealing in lines where the accumulated power thus secured cannot be used except for good, instead of evil. Such are the holding companies that have been becoming more and more popular and effective in meeting the requirements of public service corporations, meaning thereby street railway and interurban companies, gas companies, electric light companies, and water power companies.

"So far from holding companies in this line of activity endeavoring to become interested in competitive situations and thereby restrain competitive activity the purpose of the holding company is to acquire interests in companies widely distributed, serving different communities and localities, so that, through the joint control and management, the aggregate result will show, not isolated conditions of prosperity or depression, but the more stable average incident to serving widely separated communities."

Clothiers' National Association.

The National Association of Clothiers will hold their eighteenth annual convention at the Hotel Shelburne, Atlantic City, on June 1, 2, and 3. The Hotel Shelburne was selected as the headquarters for the convention at a meeting held on Sunday at Atlantic City. Those present were Joseph E. Oppenheimer of the Snellenburg Clothing Company, who is Chairman of a special committee on arrangement and entertainment; Sidney Adolphe A. Kerschbaum & Co., Philadelphia, President of the Clothiers' Association of Philadelphia; Sam Weill of the Stein-Bloch Company, Rochester, President of the Clothiers' Exchange of that city; William Goldman of Cohen, Goldman & Co., President, and William R. Corwine, Secretary of the National Association of Clothiers. The banquet of the association will be held on the second evening of the convention. Mr. Weill will announce the speakers later.

DEMAND LAW'S REPEAL.

Kentucky Business Men Alarmed at Effect of Insurance Tax.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 16.—A special train carrying several hundred representatives of Louisville's commercial and financial organizations left this city for Frankfort this afternoon to petition Gov. McCreary to call an extra session of the Legislature to repeal the recently enacted Glenn Insurance law.

A large majority of fire insurance companies have ordered their agents to cease writing insurance in Kentucky, asserting that the new law, which places a tax on all premiums, virtually makes it impossible for them to continue doing business in the State.

One of the leading life insurance companies, which says it has $1,000,000 loaned out to business men on real estate, notified its general agent here today to cease making loans, and intimated in a letter to him that it might be necessary to call in loans and foreclose on its mortgages.

The Louisville delegation will argue that the new law, in effect, jeopardizes millions of dollars' worth of property in the State and threatens to demoralize business and financial interests.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

City.

SAMUEL EPNER.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Samuel Epner, manufacturing jeweler of 105 Canal Street, by these creditors: Nathan Cohen, $8,000; Bernett Crystal Company, $3,500; S. Kaplan & Co., $750, and Isaac Wolf, $500. Liabilities are believed to be $40,000 and assets left about $3,000. Judge Hough appointed Jesse Watson receiver, bond $1,000.

FRAMINGHAM HAT COMPANY.—A petition has been filed here against the Framingham Hat Company, manufacturer of women's hats, of 573 Broadway, with factory at Framingham, Mass., by these creditors: Hart, Kirtland & Co., $14,500; Ad-Weill, Inc., $246., and John J. Shea, $40. Liabilities are $35,000 and assets estimated at $10,000. Hart, Kirtland & Co. were the selling agents and John I. Hart of that firm was President of the company. The factory at Framingham was burned on Feb. 7 with a loss of $40,000, covered by insurance. Hart, Kirtland & Co. made an assignment here yesterday to Robert P. Levis of Rosenberg & Levis. He said that the liabilities were $40,000 and the trouble was due to the fire at Framingham.

JAMES B. KEANE & CO., INC.—A petition has been filed against James B. Keane & Co., Inc., dealers in furniture, 1,351 to 1,357 Third Avenue, by these creditors: H. B. Claflin Company, $300; S. Weisglass & Co., $150, and Montauk Metallic Bed Company, $100. Judge Hough appointed Maxwell Davidson receiver, bond $5,000. Liabilities are $60,000 and assets $18,000.

LUDWIG REISSMAN.—A petition has been filed against Ludwig Reissman, dealer in yarns at 260 West Broadway, by these creditors: Jennings & Stansfield, $3,944; James Irving & Sons, Ltd., $4,104, and Kenworthy & Nice, $500.

GEORGE F. SHURTLEFF, consulting engineer, of 119 East Thirty-fourth Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $18,839 and assets of $54. He has also 5,000 shares of stock of the Tortilla Copper Company and $2,300 bonds of the South Shore Acres, all of which are hypothecated and value unknown. Among the creditors are William H. Kelly, $9,822; Southern Arizona Bank and Trust Company, Tucson, $752, and Ssel Export and Import Company, New York City, $2,000.

JUNCTION REALTY COMPANY of 127 West Twenty-sixth Street has filed schedules showing liabilities $202,941 and nominal assets $197,500, consisting of real estate, $125,000, at 16 and 18 West Sixty-fifth Street, mortgaged for $176,000, and unliquidated claims, $72,500. Among the creditors are the New York Post Graduate Hospital and Medical School, $81,000; Mutual Life Insurance Company, $85,000; Charles A. Moran, $9,500, and David Stevenson Brewing Company, $10,000, disputed liability on a lease.

GOLDSTONE-GREENBURG COMPANY, INC., manufacturer of dresses, 172 Madison Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities $7,507, and assets $6,812.

CHARLES POSNER, wholesale dealer in tobacco and candy, 203 First Avenue, has filed schedules, showing liabilities $10,939 and assets $2,902.

ALBERT N. KANTROWITZ.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Albert N. Kantrowitz, wholesale fur dealer, of 57 West Twenty-eighth Street, with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar cash. Liabilities were $12,775.

ABRAHAM RESNIK.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Abraham Resnick, wholesale confectioner, of 255 Madison Street, with creditors at 30 cents on the dollar cash. Liabilities were $9,983.

THE GAS & ELECTRIC SIGN COMPANY no address given, has made an assignment to Louis G. Strouse. The company was incorporated in August last, with capital stock of $75,000, and Frederick O. Farrall is President.

PREFERENTIAL WAIST COMPANY.—Judge Cohalan of the Supreme Court has appointed Patrick A. Gaynor receiver for the Preferential Waist Company, manufacturer of waists, 143 West Twenty-sixth Street, on a suit brought by three of the Directors, Joseph Gotlieb, Louis Rosenblath, and Harry Ginsburgh, for a dissolution of the corporation on account of dissensions among the Directors. The nominal assets are $41,000, and it is said they are sufficient to pay the liabilities if properly handled. In November last the liabilities were $25,000. The company was incorporated in May, 1913, with capital stock $20,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass.—W. T. Orkin, jeweler; voluntary petition filed; liabilities, $46,651; assets, $49,554. The principal creditors are: Conley & Straight, Providence, $4,000; Goldmen Brothers, $1,103; S. Kaplan & Co., $1,298; S. Linderborn, $5,871; T. Levanson & Son, $1,239; Negerowitz Brothers, $1,551; Friedlander & Bartnovsky, $2,253; Marchand Brothers, $1,089; L. J. Roe, $2,757; Shiman Brothers, $3,660, and R. A. Breidenbach, $2,115, all of New York. The assets consist chiefly of stock in trade, $25,505; debts due, $12,002, and incumbered real estate.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Hand in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

JOHN ROLLMAN, butcher, 763 Columbus Avenue; liabilities, $205,706.

ROBERT ACKER, diamonds and jewelry, 358 Fifth Avenue; liabilities, $60,473.

PETER BRUCATO, real estate broker, 204 Franklin Street; liabilities, $57,450.

PETER CONLAN, barkeeper, 457 West Fifty-seventh Street, formerly liquors; liabilities, $12,115.

HARRY DREESBOLD, woolens, 390 Canal Street; liabilities, $15,468.

GERTRUDE B. ENOS, Cumberland Hotel; liabilities, $3,000.

HERMAN GOLD, plumbing contractor, 90 Goerck Street; liabilities, $2,410.

MAX HOFMANN, of L. Hammel & Co., leather belts, 106 Seventh Avenue; liabilities, $17,114.

FREDERICK D. KAHN, salesman, 603 West 140th Street; liabilities $6,996.

PHILIP LAUFER, electrician, 786 Dawson Street; liabilities, $1,737.

LEON MAYER, 542 West 112th Street; liabilities, $2,755.

THERESA STEINMAN, 3,390 Broadway; liabilities, $3,682.

LESTER M. VOUGHT, painter, Newburgh; liabilities, $2,010.

SAMUEL WEISS, painter, 95 Sheriff Street; liabilities, $1,690.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

1,682. NAVY DEPT. SUPPLIES.—The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C., will receive bids until March 31 for Schedule 6,504, rescue apparatus; 6,506, coaling baskets; 6,507, waterproofing cotton for calking, flax ravens, eight-ply cotton, twine; 6,510, beeswax, pure-lard oil, woodhandle ships' scrapers, white ash, mahogany; 6,512, record books; 6,513, signal whistles; 6,500, garbage cans, portable desk lamps, brass glove valves; 6,512, tube cleaners, engine-room clocks, crucibles for melting composition, silver lead facings, copper flexible hose, pure sperm oil, composition pipe fittings, low-pressure composition unions; 6,503, standard acid iron cocks, wire-mesh window glass, loaders' gloves, roofing paper, yellow and N. Carolina pine, iron pipe fittings, galvanized wrought pipe, cast-iron unions; 6,505, furnace crucibles; 3,493, gasoline-measuring equipment; 6,507, whistle and siren pulls, blinker and speed-light controllers, telegraph indicators, rudder indicators, blinker and truck lights, contact makers, telephones; 6,501, storage batteries for gun firing; 6,506, signal control systems; 6,495, motor-driven radial drill, turret lathes, boring and turning lathe; 3,496, laundry machinery; 6,497, portable milling machine; 6,511, bar naval brass, sheet brass, sheet copper, brazier's soft sheet copper; 6,502, pig iron, forged steel; 6,505, sheet lead, round-strip solder, roofing tin, sheet zinc. Bids will be received until April 7 for Schedule 6,514, white ash; 6,517, ceiling baskets, wash-deck hose, venetian red; 6,521, forced-draft blower; 6,518, sheet brass, flexible copper hose, composition unions; 6,491, railroad cars; 6,519, multicoil vertical ventilators; 6,515, steel forgings; 6,525, furnishing and applying bituminous composition on Battleship 39; 6,520, tandem plates; 6,522, cargo oil pumps. Tenders are invited until April 14 for Schedule 6,516, iron brooms, whisk brooms; 6,514, cotton and rubber insulating tape.

1,683. BITUMINOUS COAL.—Sealed proposals for furnishing about 17,000 tons of bituminous coal will be received at the U. S. Engineer Office, Wilmington, N. C., until April 2.

1,684. STRUCTURAL STEEL AND METAL WORK FOR MARINE RAILWAY.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Dept., Washington, D. C., until April 4 for fabricating and delivery of structural steel and miscellaneous metal work for a marine railway at the station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

TRADE WITH SINGAPORE.

Consul General on Chances for Increasing Exports There.

Edwin S. Cunningham, United States Consul General at Singapore, Straits Settlements, put in a busy day yesterday at the office of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce in the Custom House, conferring with manufacturers and exporters regarding the extension of trade in the Consul General's territory. Mr. Cunningham, who sails for his post this afternoon on the Mauretania, will be at the bureau's headquarters this morning to meet merchants unable to see him yesterday.

Mr. Cunningham said that trade conditions were excellent at the time of leaving Singapore for this country, and all indications pointed to a continuance of the good times the present year. The foreign trade of this district in 1912, amounted to $445,732,700, a gain over the previous year of 10.8 per cent. Statistics for last year are not yet available.

"Singapore is the entrepot for rich Malaya," said Mr. Cunningham, "and is one of the world's important ports and is the gateway between Europe and Western Asia on the one side and the Farther East on the other. My district affords an excellent field for American manufactures in the shape of machinery useful in the development of tin mines, the cultivation and preparation of plantation rubber, as well as for the marketing, for canning, of pineapples. Machinery for preparing cocoanuts for the market is also in demand, and no good reason exists why Americans should not capture a good portion of this business. There are more American-built automobiles, in and about Singapore, than from any other country. Our sales there amounted in 1912 to $259,000, out of a total of $1,000,000. In this connection it should be explained that the cheaper cars are in the greatest demand, and these the Americans supply. The high-priced machines practically all come from Europe. It will thus be seen why cars of American production exceed in number those of other nations."

Mr. Cunningham has filed with the Department of Commerce a report on trade conditions and opportunities in the Federated Malay States, which includes four of the leading States of the Malay Peninsula. This report may be consulted by those interested on application to George W. Doonan, agent in charge of the bureau, Room 315, Custom House.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., Fla., Ala., Miss., La., E. Tex.—Fair Tu., W.; lt. var winds

Okla., Utah, Minn., Iowa, W. Tex., Md., N. and S. Dak., Ky., Ind, Neb, Kan—Fair Tu., W. fair.

Ark., Tenn.—Fair, colder Tu., W. fair.

Ohio—Fair, cooler Tu., W. fair; mod. to brisk winds.

Lower Mich., Ill., Wis.—Fair Tu., W. mod. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Tu.; colder in w.; W. fair.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Abrams, Meyer, and Hyman—Security Bank of New York, $2,045.

Abramson, Philip—H. N. Wood, $120.

Aronson, Jules E.—B. Lamont, $117.

Belane, Jezza, and Alice Gellerty—I. Gross, $489.

Bernstein, Abraham—E. G. Bernstein, costs, $138.

Baldwin, Wm. F.—City of N. Y., $748.

Biloti, Sabino—J. Goldman, $104.

Brosnan, Mary A.—S. A. Floy, $300.

Ceburre, Henry—Northern Bank of N. Y., $126.

Cohen, Max—R. Isear, $122.

Clapp, Harriet—G. G. Ward, Jr., $559.

Cocheu, Frederick—G. J. Cooke, $656.

Cohen, David—L. Mendelson et al., $483.

Cassidy, Ellen T.—McElravey & Hauck Co., $214.

Clements Burr E.—H. J. Goldsmith, $348.

Chandler, Warren R.—J. Offenbach, $152.

Cassese, Biagio—C. Murphy, $119.

Davis, Chas. V.—City of N. Y., $261.

Francis, Geo. B., Jr.—A. G. Rycroft, costs, $388.

Feinberg, Joseph—J. T. Rogers, $796.

Fox, Willis—A. T. Koch, $659.

Fitterman, David—Kentucky Refining Co., $551.

Fisher, Helen L.—Lawyers Mortgage Co., $618.

Gilly, Dinh—E. J. Sarlabous, $607.

Gallagher, Wm. G.—Bosco & Co., $124.

Goldstein, Alfred and Ida—H. Tischbein et al., $404.

Gill, John R.—M. Kaplan, $119.

Goldman, Harry—Meyer & Lange, $276.

Goodman, Nathan, and Samuel Rauch—People, &c., $1,500.

Goldfinger, Marcus—H. Marx, $316.

Grossman, Henry R.—J. Feitjen et al., $162.

Herman, Isidor J.—J. Sobel et al., $488.

Hanford, Frederick C.—City of New York, $261.

Hecht, Rudolph—C. Thorley, $245.

Heiss, Samuel W., and Ignatius C. Mazzei—H. Levi, $2,540.

Hoebet, Gustave—Austin Nichols & Co., Inc., $161.

Horn, George, Jr.—J. L. Strauss, $435.

Jackson, Charles N.—James McCreery & Co., $353.

Kyle, Paul—O. A. Marsh et al., $211.

King, William H.—N. D. Chapin, costs, $132.

Korn, Alexander A., and Morris Edelman—J. M. Talk, $645.

Kern, George—F. Sapino, $391.

Katz, Harry—L. Natelson, $534.

Lesser, Edward and Martha—H. Ehler, $179.

Linch, George W., receiver—G. W. Greitz, $200.

Leslie, Arthur—American Newspaper Publishers' Association, Inc., $171.

La Motte, Charles L.—City of New York, $278.

Lidval, Eric—C. Ullmann et al., $2,566.

Mueller, Charles, and Richard Lindemeyer—Same Co., Jan. 16, 1913, $368.

Martin, George W.—City of New York, $140.

McDonald, James P.—Same, $140.

Momberger, Chas. W.—C. Gamberston, $214.

Nearon, Leo F.—I. Kovabusch, $100.

Nadean, Thomas—City of New York, $505.

Olmstead, Ellis F.—H. Hansen, $129.

Pulmann, Isaac and Dora—M. Davidson, $519.

Pauly, Robert L.—City of New York, $140.

Rosenblatt, Herman P.—Plymouth Rubber Co., $564.

Rosenthal, Alexander S.—J. B. Lyon Co., $300.

Robinson, Benjamin—I. J. Robinson, $108.

Siebert, Joseph—L. Jonap, $361.

Simpson, Frank, Jacob Silverstweig, and Meyer Aarons—N. Becker, $103.

Steinhart, Joseph J.—City of New York, $274.

Skidell, Nathan, Morton C. Simon, and A. Schbietsky—A. Weiss, $200.

Shepherd, Ethel D.—H. A. Weatherbee, $3,357.

Same—Davis Collamore & Co., Ltd., $9,160.

Smith, Graham—S. E. Keim, $258.

Sullivan, Michael, and Henry Feldman—L. Berg, $120.

Strauss, Henry S.—J. Watson, $2,672.

Tedaldi, Victor, by guardian—F. R. Hitchcock, costs, $181.

Tunony, Thomas K.—City of New York, $274.

Trimmer, Mathews—Same, $261.

Taylor, Catherine D.—J. W. Russell, $144.

Tullis, Walter S.—M. Tullis, $109.

Toral, Louis—C. C. Decker, $100.

Wilmouth, John D.—Marbleiold Co., $169.

Whipley, James N.—City of New York, $374.

Winter, Herman—City of N. Y., $261.

Wilson, Edith—Bryant Motor Service Co., $1,236.

Walmsley, Benjamin M.—P. P. Getty, $290.

A. Morton Oppenheim Co.—H. Frank, $317.

Charles Sobie Jumbo Co., and Kurslandsik & Alpert—People, &c., $398.

Charles D. Sibley Co.—City of N. Y., $140.

C. W. L. Realty Co.—E. Garland, $7,044.

Fashion Mfg. Co.—City of N. Y., $142.

Harthill Realty & Mortgage Co., Inc.—Art Metal Construction Co., $228.

Herbert Robertson & Co., Inc.—J. E. Manair, $2,068.

Liberty Brewing Co.—A. G. Gerster, $1,152.

Sunflower Realty and Security Corporation—Lawyers Mortgage Co., $842.

Same—Same, $941.

Same—Same, $846.

Standard Fuel Reduction Co.—W. Freudenthal, $2,740.

In the Bronx County.

Bents, J. Edward—Standard Plumbing Supply Co., $218.

Brinckman, Henry—T. F. Holtrof, $1,228.

Baumeyer, Mary J. G. Wallach, $588.

Cohen, Max—R. Isear, $122.

Egan, Michael—B. C. Samuel et al., $127.

Grossman, Henry R.—J. T. Tietjen et al., $162.

Grupesmith, Max and Rose—J. Engel, $104.

Krotenberg, Samuel—E. F. Murphy et al., $1,158.

Lassen, Edward—Martha Lasser, $179.

Pulmann, Isaac and Dora—M. Davidson, $519.

Radack, Samuel—The People's Bank of the City of New York, $1,504.

Schwam, Jacob, and David Kukler—M. Davidson, $478.

Tarlow, Henrietta—23d Ward Bank, $162.

Bronx Market, Inc., The—Nathan & Wolfe, $162.

Messudiah Turkish Tobacco Co., Inc.—F. Applebaum, $182.

Richard Deeves & Son—W. J. Bryan, $275.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

Manhattan.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Albee, Reed A.—Times Realty and Construction Co., Jan. 16, 1913, $326.

Hill, Walter S.—First National Bank of Gainesville, Nov. 23, 1912, $1,749.

Conway, James J.—W. D. Sands, Oct. 15, 1913, $216.

Lawson, William—Sweet, Orr & Co., March 10, 1914, $368.

McCarthy, James Q.—E. C. Sheehy, Aug. 12, 1908, $150.

N. Y. & H. R. R. R. Co.—N. De Vitta, March 7, 1913, $200.

Schwarzlas, Albert J.—M. Wessel, Jan. 24, 1913, $1,140.

Same—M. Wessel, March 11, 1914, $128.

Trade Asphalt Paving Co.—City of N. Y., May 13, 1913, $122.

Thomas J. Stora & Co.—A. Acris, March 9, 1914, $250.

Tyrrell Realty & Construction Co.—Kurz & Uren, Inc., Jan. 27, 1913, $345.

Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.—City of N. Y., Feb. 11, 1914, $1,134.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, Ga.—Hofmayer D. G. Co.; L. J. Hofmayer, notions, furn. goods, hosiery; 43 Leonard.

ATLANTA—Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.; J. V. Wellborn, cloaks, suits, waists; 71 W. 23d.

ATLANTA—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; L. J. Rich, cloaks, suits, waists; 148 W. 23d.

BALTIMORE—Bon Ton; G. Kuhn, waists; 34 W 15th.

BALTIMORE—M. M. Bernstein & Co.; M. M. Bernstein, piece goods; Hermitage.

BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss R. Sperzel, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, men's neckwear; 354 4th Av.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; A. E. Finney, furnishing goods, sweaters; A. B. Tyrell, representing; S. J. Styffe, representing; 31 Union Square.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss Cobham, representing; Miss Sweeney, corsets; 60 West 33d.

BOSTON.—Magrane-Houston Co.; W. Daly, dress goods, silks; Miss Lyons, ribbons; Miss Donohue, notions, jewelry; Great Northern.

BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; C. W. Conklin, cloaks, suits, waists; W. Finlayson, laces, gloves, hosiery, knit underwear; 45 E. 17th.

BOSTON—W. Filene's Sons Co.; C. A. Biederman, ladies' suits, basement buyer; H. Schroeder, kimonos, muslin underwear, dressing sacques; A. C. Smith, corsets, petticoats, infants', children's coats, dresses; H. Levy, waists; C. O. Cooper, ladies', misses' coats, suits; H. W. Childs, millinery; S. Koenigsthal, men's, boys' clothing; Mrs. S. Kasanof, neckwear, veilings, handkerchiefs; 116 West 32d.

BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; W. O. Ransley, notions, linings; 220 5th Av.

BUFFALO—Adam, J. N., & Co.; L. J. Wagner, toys; 214 Church.

BUFFALO—W. Hengerer Co.; O. J. Dietsche, toys; 214 Church; Prince George.

BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; W. Bryden, linens, white goods, blankets; 2 Walker.

BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; Miss M. G. Hubbell, stationery; 220 5th Av.

BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; M. Benson, art goods; 2 Walker.

BUFFALO—W. Hengerer Co.; C. E. Breese, laces, trimmings, ribbons, handkerchiefs; 214 Church; McAlpin.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Dougherty, costumes; 15 E 22d.

CHICAGO—"Hillman's, "; G. C. Fleming, domestics, linens, white goods; J. D. Rutter, carpets, rugs; 116 West 32d.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; E. M. Rosenthal, cloaks, suits, waists; 215 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; J. H. Roos, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss E. Bergh, tailored suits; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Siegel Cooper & Co.; Mrs. N. Yandel, infants' wear; 6 Av. and 20th.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; E. M. Keiser, jewelry, fancy goods; Miss J. Delany, aprons, caps, petticoats; Mrs. D. Thorpe, infants' wear; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—L. Klein; R. Reiff, carpets; 31 Union Square; Latham.

CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; A. J. Kahnweiler, clothing, hats, caps; Latham.

CHICAGO—J. Zuckerman & Co.; J. Zuckerman, furs; Albert.

CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; S. J. Block, gloves, hair goods, leather goods; neckwear; Wallick.

CINCINNATI—A. Melen Co.; J. A. Brockhoff, dry goods; Wallick.

CINCINNATI—The F. G. Metzger, ready to wear; 214 Church.

CLEVELAND—Edelman & Lichtenstein; S. Lichtenstein, cloakings; Hoffman House.

COLUMBUS, Ga.—J. Kirven Co.; I. D. Kirven, ladies', infants' wear; 69 5th Av.

CORINTH, Miss.—A. Rubel Co.; A. Rubel, dry goods; 43 Leonard.

DES MOINES—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; M. Cohen, cloaks, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d.

DETROIT—Himmelhoch Bros. Co.; H. Himmelhoch, clothing; Claridge.

DETROIT — Newcomb-Endicott Co.; C. A. Newcomb, dry goods; 200 5th Av.

EASTON—H. A. Bunstyn & Co.; H. A. Latham, millinery; H. Bunstyn, millinery; Gregorian.

ENID, Okla.—Kennedy Mercantile Co.; R. Kennedy, domestics, 39 W. 32; York.

FLINT, Mich.—E. O. Lancaster, dry goods; Broxtell.

FORT WORTH — Stripling-Jenkins Co.; P. Jenkins, women's clothing; Aberdeen.

GALVESTON—Garbode, Elband & Co.; B. McManamon, house furn. goods; 79 5th Av.; Latham.

GENEVA, N. Y.—H. M. Roenke, dry goods; K. B. Rogers, furnishing goods; Navarre.

GRAND RAPIDS—Spring Dry Goods Co.; Miss I. W. Heugatter, leather goods, jewelry; J. A. Wood, ready to wear; 214 Church.

HARTFORD—Brown, Thomson & Co.; C. Smith, housefurnishing goods, toys; J. J. Henry, rugs, carpets, furniture; 2 Walker.

JACKSONVILLE—Covington Co.; J. W. Burnett, furn. goods, hosiery; 75 Leonard.

JOPLIN, Mo.—Newman Mercantile Co.; G. S. Newberger, jobs suits, dresses; 129 West 27th.

KANSAS CITY—Kline Cloak & Suit Co.; Mrs. D. P. Mitchell, coats; Miss K. Clancy, waists; 95 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY—Smith, McCord, Townsend D. G. Co.; P. C. Barbee, dress goods, silks, velvets; 72 Leonard.

KANSAS CITY—G. Bernheimer Brothers & Co.; L. J. Schiff, bathing suits, shoes, caps; 7 West 22d.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; A. Levy, cloaks, suits; 216 4th Av.

LOS ANGELES—Stix Dry Goods Co.; F. S. De Voin, asst. mdse. mgr.; Woodstock.

LOS ANGELES—Broadway Dept. Store; A. Stahl, millinery; 65 Madison Av.

LYNCHBURG.—J. W. Ould Co.; J. W. Ould, dry goods, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.

MACON—Dannenberg Co.; J. D. McMurray, cloaks, waists, millinery; 1,133 Broadway; Wallick.

MIDDLETOWN—J. H. Bunce Co.; Miss A. E. Long,

PROOF

of the value of stocks and bonds should be demanded by the investor who would be careful. A balance sheet and income account of a company tell the story of its actual condition. Our booklet, **JUDGING SECURITIES,** written by our Statistical Department, tells how to get at valuable facts and figures contained in an income account or balance sheet.

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March Bond Circular
presents a variety of carefully selected bonds—

Yielding
Municipal..... 4.05% to 5.37%
Railroad..... 4.15% to 5.30%
Public Utility.... 4.75% to 6.00%

We invite consultation to assist in making selections adapted to the various needs of bankers, insurance companies, trustees and individuals.

Circular AG-27 on Request
N. W. Halsey & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco

New Issue
$50,000
Mount Morris, N. Y.
Water Works 4.40s
Due $2,000 Oct. 1, 1917, to 1941, incl.
To Net **4.25%**
Tax exempt in New York State
Exempt from Income Tax
Legal for New York Savings Banks
Particulars on request.
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
New York 115 Broadway Chicago First Nat'l Bank Bldg

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Bonds for Investment

Investment Securities
We shall be glad to submit information and suggestions regarding the proper investment of funds; also lists of securities best suited for the requirements of each individual investor.

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.
Special to The New York Times.
BOSTON, Mass., March 16.—Weekly statement of National Banks:

	March 14, 1914.	Increase for week.	March 15, 1913.
Loans	$227,148,000	$2,602,000	$229,396,000
Cir'lation	10,099,000	210,000	8,015,000
Deposits	179,006,000	*510,000	188,648,000
Due to b'k's	14,151,000	*31,000	14,150,000
U. S. dep.	1,549,000	176,000	1,365,000
Res. ag'ts	40,381,000	2,416,000	32,728,650
Exc. cig.	13,625,000	566,000	14,862,000
Due fr. bks	26,288,000	335,000	26,500,000
5 p. c. f'd	505,750	5,000	507,500
Leg. tend.	3,807,000	196,000	3,246,000
Specie	26,195,000	1,330,000	23,758,000
Surplus	9,600,000	1,922,571	9,291,286
Sur., N. Y.	13,963,000	2,812,571	6,015,286

*Decrease.

Water Works Concern to be Sold.
PITTSBURGH, March 16.—Judge Charles P. Orr, in the United States District Court here to-day, issued an order authorizing the receivers to sell the American Water Works and Guarantee Company on April 15. The company is a $20,000,000 enterprise, owning water distribution plants in a number of cities in the West and South, and became involved in financial difficulties when the First-Second National Bank of Pittsburgh closed last July.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Sag in Very Quiet Trading—Time Money Easier.

In view of the fact that transactions yesterday were still far in excess of the total recorded on the low-ebb day at the opening of March, it could hardly be argued that Stock Exchange business had reached the limit of dullness, but during the early afternoon trading was as slack as at any time this year. There were about a score of net changes for the day amounting to as much as a point, but none of these occurred in the stocks usually most active. These, on the average, underwent only a slight variation from the closing prices of last week. They showed a loss, but in so narrow a movement neither advances nor declines can be given much significance. The emphasis laid in statements made in Washington upon the financial needs of the New Haven was made the occasion for selling of that stock, which brought a decline of nearly 2 points from the day's high price, but it easily recovered, and was one of the stocks to show a slight net gain.

The paying off yesterday of a $12,000,000 Lake Shore note issue put out a year ago reduced by that much the volume of securities representing purely temporary financing. This issue was handled at maturity in a way of which the market hopes to see more as other short-term issues mature. Corporation finances will naturally be strengthened by the substitution of permanent for temporary security issues, or through the paying off of short-term loans out of earnings. The Burlington put out a $5,000,000 issue of general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, which were quickly resold by the banking institution which purchased them from the railroad. There came to light yesterday some large transactions in New York City bonds, which illustrated anew the breadth of the demand which has existed for securities of this class.

Money showed a slightly easier tendency, partly as a result of the favorable showing made in Saturday's bank statement. There is some pressure upon current rates for the various forms of time loans, because of the relatively small demand. Stock Exchange requirements are, of course, very limited, on account of the smallness of trading, and in the commercial paper field the supply of prime bills is also much smaller than it was at the beginning of the year. This is partly because of quiet trade and partly because present needs were in part anticipated in the sale of paper during January and February. Bankers believe that it would take only a relatively small increase in the trade demand to put a considerably firmer aspect upon the market for time money. Such a change would be good news, because of its implications regarding profit-making business.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ren'l
On call	2	1½	1½	2
A year ago	5	4½	4½	4½
Since Jan. 1	10	1½	..	..
Same period 1913	6	2¼	..	..

	60 days.	4 mos.	6 mos.
On time	2¾@3	3¼@3½	3½
Commercial paper (prime bills)	....	4@4¼	4@4¼

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Clearings	$197,444,624	$12,489,403
Sub-Treas. credit balance	....	2,506,688
Banks lose since Friday,	$325,000.	

Rates Abroad.

	Discount.	Money.	Check on London.
Berlin	..3½	2%	20 m 43 pf
Paris	..2½	....	25 f 20c
London	..2 5-16@2⅜	2	

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
The range for demand sterling was:

	High.	Low.	Last.
Yesterday	$4.8630	$4.8625	$4.8630
A year ago	4.8720	4.8715	4.8720
Since Jan. 1	4.8695	4.8535	.....
Same period 1913	4.8790	4.8570	.....

Foreign exchange closing rates were:

	Demand.	Cable.
London	$4.8630	$4.8650
Paris	5 18¾+3-64	5 18¾-1-64
Berlin	95 3-16-1-64	95¾-1-64
Switzerland	5 18¾+3-64	5 18¾-1-64
Holland	40.21	40.24
Belgium	5.20⅝-1-16	5.20⅝

Bankers' Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.84¼	$4.83⅞
Paris	5.20⅝—1-16	5.21⅝—1-16
Berlin	94⅞	94⅞

Commercial Time Bills.

	60 days.	90 days.
London	$4.84	$4.83¾
Paris	5.21¼—1-16	5.22⅛
Berlin	94½+1-32	94½+1-32
Amsterdam	39.90	39.80

Domestic Rates.
Rates on New York were:

	Prem.		Prem.
Chicago	*5c	San Francisco	.50c
St Louis	Par	Montreal	.62½c
Boston	Par	St. Paul	.50c

*Discount.

BAR SILVER QUOTATIONS.

London, 26 13-16d per ounce, unchanged. New York, 58½c., unchanged.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO:

Alta	.08	Julia	.03
Alpha Con.	.02	Justice	.04
Andes	.06	Kentucky Con.	.03
Best & Belcher	.09	Mexican	1.10
Bullion	.01	Occidental Con.	.70
Caledonia	.60	Ophir	.58
Challenge Con.	.10	Overman	.20
Chollar	.02	Potosi	.02
Confidence	.38	Savage	.07
Con. Cal. & Va.	.18	Seg. Belcher	.06
Con. Imperial	.02	Sierra Nevada	.15
Gould & Curry	.04	Union Con.	.17
Hale & Norcross	.06		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	7.00	Comb. Fraction	.08
Jim Butler	1.05	D'field Daisy	.03
McNamara	.08	D'field Bl. B	.02
Midway	.36	Florence	.62
Mispah Exten.	.41	Goldfield Merger	.15
Montana	.99	G'field Con. M	1.75
North Star	.38	Jumbo Exten	.27
Rescue Eula	.13	Lone Star	.01
Tonopah Exten.	1.87½	Silver Pick	.07
Tonopah Merger	.55	Vernal	.06
West End	.98	Nevada Hills	.35

GOLDFIELD. MANHATTAN.

Atlanta	.81	Manhattan Con.	.04
Booth	.06	Man. Big Four	.18

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	6	6¼	Jackpot	6	6¼
Elkton	46	46½	McKinney	54½	56½
El Paso	.175	220	Old Gold	2¼	2½
Findley	2	..	Pinto	108½	111
Gold Dol.	3¼	4¼	Vindicator	91	95
Isabella	9⅝	10	R. B. H.	3½	3⅝

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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Intervenes in Union Pacific Case.

With the idea, apparently, of sparing the Federal courts the labor of passing on the merits of suits brought by holders of the preferred stock of the Union Pacific to restrain the proposed payment of an extra dividend in the shape of Baltimore & Ohio stock and cash, Representative Sabath has introduced a bill in the House which, if enacted, would achieve the same purpose. The sponsor for this measure was quoted as saying in support of his bill that the dissolution decree would be defeated if the Union Pacific was allowed to hand over to its stockholders the proceeds of the sale of Southern Pacific stock. "To acquire the Southern Pacific stock," Mr. Sabath said, "Harriman issued convertible 4 per cent. bonds, and with the proceeds of this sale bought the Southern Pacific stock. Now it is proposed to distribute the proceeds of the sale of Southern Pacific stock among stockholders of Union Pacific instead of buying back the convertibles." Chairman Lovett takes the stand that the Union Pacific is not distributing the proceeds of the Southern Pacific sale, but part of its equivalent out of surplus. As for the convertible bonds used to buy Southern Pacific, these were retired years ago. The present convertibles were not issued until 1907.

***

Mexican Interest Problem Up Again

In two weeks the National Railways of Mexico has to meet interest for the half year on $50,747,000 of general mortgage 4 per cent. bonds and on $25,000,000 of first consolidated mortgage 4s, calling for the payment of more than $1,500,000. The company has not funds with which to care for this payment, and, while no plan has been agreed upon, it is expected that the expedient resorted to on Jan. 1, when the interest was paid in script, will be adopted again. About 94 per cent. of the holders of coupons which fell due on Jan. 1 accepted the offer of interest-bearing notes, although the Government had defaulted on the interest on the bonds underlying the prior liens.

***

Stopping Small Leaks.

There are indications on the horizon of a forthcoming order from the Interstate Commerce Commission still further restricting the use of railroad passes. The custom of extending to any one with an official connection courtesies, as they are called, over all lines in the United States, Canada, and Mexico is deeply rooted, but it has not been in a healthy condition in late months. Indeed, some of the stronger lines have already stopped asking for passes for their Directors or employes who wish to travel over other lines, and they grant similar favors with reluctance. Wealthy Directors who are accustomed to having their private cars drawn from coast to coast without charge have been shocked by discovering that some roads now expect pay. One of the smaller Eastern roads carried 46,000 "deadheads" in one month.

***

Large Sale of City Bonds.

The demand for municipal bonds continues to be the feature of the investment market. The largest single sale of New York City corporate stock reported recently outside of the original issues, was completed a few days ago without causing a ripple in the price list. In settling an estate $5,000,000 in bonds were sold. The block consisted of $2,000,000 registered 4s of 1958, $2,000,000 of 4½s listed on the Stock Exchange, and $1,000,000 of other issues.

***

Alien Labor Decreasing.

A possible commentary on the condition of labor is furnished by the latest Bulletin issued by the Department of Immigration. In January the departure of aliens from this country exceeded the arrivals by 16,068 persons, the first decrease reported by months since the preceding January. The number of persons to leave our shores was 69,218, the largest sailing list in thirteen months. The number of persons to arrive was 53,150, as compared with 106,701 in the preceding month, and 55,235 in January, 1912. In the seven months ended with January there was a substantial monthly increase of arrivals over the corresponding periods of the preceding year.

***

Steel Most Active Stock.

More than three times as many shares of Steel changed hands yesterday as of Reading, the next most active issue, and traders remarked that the stock stood up well under pressure. The half-point net loss was not any larger than the decline of several other prominent stocks which received comparative small attention from the bearishly inclined. Steel was sold extensively from London in the first hour, and in this period several large blocks were put out from local sources. London selling amounted to about 30,000 shares on balance, according to estimates made at the arbitrage rail. There was very little buying for foreign account.

***

Equipment Buying Light.

Last year was a lean period for railroad equipment makers, and the trend of buying thus far into 1914 does not indicate that any improvement is in sight. Since Jan. 1, purchases of cars by all the country's lines are estimated at less than 25,000, with 365 locomotives bought, and about 450,000 tons of rails. Steel men are as confident as ever that a general buying movement of their products will follow a favorable decision on railroad freight rates, if it is given, and they are reconciled to a period of light business until the Interstate Commerce Commission acts. The placing of new orders is said in the trade to have flattened out fully as much in March as was predicted when January's sudden increase of contracts persuaded numerous manufacturers that the uplift would be only temporary.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday trading was quiet. Copper was unchanged. Tin was firm at an improvement of ¼c.

Closing bid and asked prices for copper and other metals follow:

Copper—	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Spot	13.25	14.00	Zinc	5.25	5.30
March	13.25	14.00	Lead	3.85	4.05
April	13.25	14.00	Tin	37.90	38.30
Spelter	5.25	5.30			

London copper market closed steady. Spot was up 10s. at £63 10s. and futures showed an advance of 18s 9d, at £64. Tin, spot and futures, made a net advance of 15s. to £173 5s. and £175 5s respectively.

Spanish pig lead, £19 7s 6d, unchanged. Spelter, £21 10s, down 2s 6d. Cleveland warrants, 50s 6d, unchanged.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday.		Saturday.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
4½s, March, 1963	105⅛	105⅜	105⅛	105⅜
4½s, May, 1957	105⅛	105⅜	105⅛	105⅜
4½s, Nov., 1957	105⅛	105⅜	105⅛	*105⅜
4½s, May, 1957	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
4s, Nov., 1917	101⅛	102	101⅛	102
4½s, March, 1960-60	100⅜	101⅛	100⅜	101
4½s, March, 1962	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
4½s, Sept., 1960	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
4s, May, 1958	97¼	97⅜	97¼	97⅜
4s, Nov., 1958	97¼	97⅜	97¼	97⅜
4s, May, 1957	97¼	97⅜	97¼	97⅜
4s, May, 1957	101⅛	102	98	98¼
4s, Nov., 1955	96	96⅛	96	96½
4s, Nov., 1956	96⅛	97⅛	96½	97⅛
4s, 1918-1919	99½	..	99½	..
4½s, Nov., 1914-15	99⅜	..	99⅜	57
3½s, May, 1954	85¼	85⅝	85¼	85⅝
3½s, 1950-1954	85¼	85⅝	85¼	85⅝

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Sharp Gains in Oil Stocks and a Broader Market in Some Other Issues.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 151,078 shares of stock and $80,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 18,935; oils, 5,183; and mining, 126,960. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were reported was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Br.-Am. Tob.	23	23	23	23
100	Br.-Am. Tob, new	23	23	23	23
20	Kelly Springfield Tire pf.	139	140	136	140
100	Manhat. Tr.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
700	Marconi, Am.	5	5	4⅞	4⅞
600	Max. M. com.	7	8¼	7	8
1,000	Max. M. 1st pf	35¼	35½	33¾	35
1,000	Max. M. 2d pf.	12	12½	12	12½
315	Fueb. S. & R.	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
13,200	Riker-Hegeman	9½	9⅝	9½	9¾
200	Un. Cigar St. Co. of A.	92¼	92¼	92¼	92⅛
1,500	Willys Over.	66	66	65	65

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,500	Anglo-Am. Oil	18½	18¾	18⅝	— ⅛
20	Atlantic Ref.	695	693	695	..
150	Buck. P. L.	157	155	156	+ 1
45	Contine'l Oil	263	257	262	+ 6
30	Cal.-Sig. Oil	179	178	179	+ 2
75	Indiana P. L.	145	144	144	— 1
400	Natl. Transit.	43	42½	43	..
10	N. Y. Transit.	294	294	294	..
50	North. P. L.	120	118	120	+ 2
190	Ohio Oil	184	181	182	— 1
150	Pierce Oil	108	103	107	+ 2
125	Prs's O. & G.	610	598	604	+10
35	Solar Ref.	372	370	372	+ 7
300	South P. Oil.	425	415	422	+10
25	South. P. L.	235	234	234	..
750	S. O. of Cal.	396	346	364	+19
20	S. O. of Ind.	550	549	550	..
40	S. O. of Kan.	525	520	521	+ 1
150	S. O. of K., n.	296	293	295	+ 1
5	S. O. of Neb.	440	440	440	..
375	S. O. of N. J.	418	416	417	+ 2
600	S. O. of N. Y.	236	234	235	+ 2
2	S. O. of Ohio.	449	449	449	+ 1
25	Union T. L.	94	93½	94	..
100	Vacuum Oil.	226	225	225	+ 1
11	Washin'n Oil.	47	45	45	— 5

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
53,500	*Atlanta	30	33	30	31
100	*Beaver Con.	32	32	32	32
2,500	*Booth	7	7	7	7
500	Boston Mont.	7	7	6⅞	6⅞
1,000	Braden Cop.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
1,280	Brit.-Col. C.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
500	Buffalo Mines.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
100	Butte-N. Y.	13-16	13-16	13-16	13-16
4,200	Caribou Cobalt	73	73	70	70
200	Cop. M. Co.	2⅞	2⅞	2 13-16	2⅞
100	Con. Ari. S.	½	½	½	½
500	*C. O. D. Con.	5	5	5	5
1,000	Crown R.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
2,000	*Dia. F. B.	2	2½	2	2½
1,000	*Dia. F. D.	4	4	4	4
15	Dome M. Ltd.	14½	14½	14½	14½
1,500	Florence	67	67	62	64
85	Goldfield Con.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,000	*Greenwater	7	7	7	7
1,200	Halifax Ton.	76	80	76	80
500	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
4,000	King Ed.	2	2	2	2
100	La Rose Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
10,000	‡McKinley-D.	90	90	80	85
600	*New Utah B.	62	62	60	60
700	*Nevada Hills	36	36	35	36
2,000	Nipis. M. Co.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜
3,500	North Star	39	39½	38	38
11,000	*Oro	15	16	15	15
1,000	*Silver Pick	8	8	8	8
100	Sta. S.-L.	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16	1 11-16
3,000	Stewart	1 7-16	1½	1 7-16	1½
2,000	*Temiskaming	21	21	21	21
600	Ton. Belmont.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
500	Ton. Exten.	1 11-16	1¾	1 11-16	1¾
5,700	Ton. Jim Butler	1 3-32	1 5-32	1 1-16	1 1-16
200	Ton. Mispah.	44	45	44	45
5,500	*Ton. Merger.	56	56	55	55
100	Ton. Min.	7 1-16	7 1-16	7 1-16	7 1-16
100	Ton. of N.	7 1-16	7 1-16	7 1-16	7 1-16
4,500	W. E. Con.	100	100	98	98
1,200	*W. E. Ext.	2	2	2	2

BONDS.

$67,000	C. P. 6 p. c. notes	104½	104½	104¼	104½
8,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1962	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1960	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
4,000	W. Pac. 5s.	60	60	60	60

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend. §Ex rights.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Monday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
Atlantic Refining	690	700	695	705
Borne-Scrymser	295	300	295	305
Buckeye Pine Line	154	158	155	160
Chesebrough Mfg.	665	675	665	675
Colonial Oil	110	120	110	120
Continental Oil	250	260	255	260
Crescent Pipe Line	55	60	55	60
Cumberland P. L.	55	60	55	60
Eureka Pipe Line	290	300	295	305
Galena-Signal Oil	170	177	177	180
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	137	142	137	142
Indiana Pipe Lines	144	147	142	145
National Transit	42	44	41	43
New York Transit	290	300	290	300
Northern Pipe Line	117	121	117	121
Ohio Oil	181	183	181	183
Prairie Oil & Gas	600	605	592	597
Solar Refining	365	375	355	365
Southern Pipe Line	232	235	232	237
South Penn. Oil	418	422	410	415
S. W. Penn. P. L.	148	153	148	153
Standard Oil (Cal.)	364	374	347	347
Standard Oil (Ind.)	548	553	548	553
Standard Oil (Kan.)	515	525	515	525
Standard Oil (Ky.)	290	295	290	295
Standard Oil (Neb.)	440	450	440	440
Standard Oil (N. J.)	416	418	415	417
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	235	237	232	234
Standard Oil (Ohio)	440	450	440	450
Swan & Finch	215	225	215	225
Union Tank Line	93	95	93	95
Vacuum Oil	225	227	224	227
Washington Oil	40	45	40	45
Waters-Pierce Oil	3800	..	3800	..

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	14	16
Adirondack Electric power pf.	44	47
American Gas & Electric	84	87
American Gas & Electric pf.	47½	49½
American Light & Traction	365	370
American Light & Traction pf.	107	109
American Power & Light	68	70
American Power & Light pf.	82	84
American Public Utilities	50	53
American Public Utilities pf.	74	77
Appalachian Power Co.	7	10
Appalachian Power Co. pf.	22	26
Cities Service	98	*98
Cities Service pf.	75	*77
Colorado Power Co.	15	17
Colorado Power Co. pf.	80	93
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	89	90
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	80	82
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s.	93	95
Electric Bond & Share	65	*98
Electric Bond & Share pf.	*98½	*100
Empire District Electric 5s.	77	82
Empire District Electric pf.	74	77
Federal Light & Traction	22	24
Federal Light & Traction pf.	71	73
Gas & Electric Securities	123	125
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	83	86
Lincoln Gas & Electric	29	32
Montana Power Co.	44	*46
Montana Power Co. pf.	100	*102
Northern Ontario Light & Power	15	20
Northern Ont. Light & P. pf.	60	64
Northern States Power	15	17
Northern States Power pf.	74	76
Ozark Power & Water	32	39
Pacific Gas & Electric	43	44
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	85	87
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	15	20
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	74	76
Southern California Edison	87	88¼
Southern California Edison pf.	99	100
Standard Gas & Electric	93	94
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	25	28
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	15	16
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	69½	70½
United Light & Rys.	122	*22
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	76	*78
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	73	*75
United Utilities Co.	25	30
United Utilities Co. pf.	*97½	*101
Utah Securities	19	20
Western Power	20	22
Western Power pf.	58	61

*Ex dividend.

STOCKS EX DIVIDEND TO-DAY.

The shares of the following companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange are quoted ex dividend to-day:

American Can preferred.
Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis preferred trust certificates.
Lorillard, P., common and preferred.
Republic Iron and Steel preferred.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Chino Copper Company has notified the Bankers' Trust Company, the trustee of its first mortgage convertible bonds issued in 1907 and dated May 1, 1907, that the bonds will be redeemed on July 1 at 110 and accrued interest. The privilege of bondholders to convert their bonds into stock will be continued until that date.

The plan for reorganizing the Laramie, Hahn's Peak & Pacific Railway Company has been declared effective. The reorganization committee announced yesterday that the time for depositing securities has been extended until March 25.

Gross earnings of the United Cigar Manufacturers' Company last year were $2,853,736, an increase of $152,912. Net income of $1,443,776 showed a gain of $120,233. After deducting interest and the preferred stock dividend, a balance of $1,158,370 was left, the equivalent of 6.4 per cent. on the common shares, as compared with 6.57 per cent. in the preceding year.

The pamphlet report of the Otis Elevator Company for the year ended Dec. 31 shows a net income of $1,157,395, as compared with $1,282,195 in the preceding fiscal year. The balance, after $767,395 had been paid in dividends, was equivalent to 2.32 per cent. on the common stock.

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
90	A. C. L. of Conn.	134	134	134
140	Augusta-Aiken	22	22	22
17	Con. Power	106	106	106
70	Fairmont Gas	29	29	29
10	Fairmont Gas pf.	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞
167	Fidelity & Deposit	156	156	156
740	G. B. S. Brew. scr.	56	56	56
15	Mercantile Trust	170	170	170
100	Mer.-Mech. Bank	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞
100	Mon. Valley Trac.	60	60	60
85	Northern Central	118	118	118
120	Penn. W. & P.	75½	75½	75½
380	United Rys. & Elec.	26⅝	26⅞	26⅝

BONDS.

$1,000	Ana. & Potomac 5s.	99⅝	99⅜	99⅜
1,000	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s.	99	99	99
3,000	City Balt. 3½s, '30.	92	92	92
2,800	C. Balt. 4s, '31, S.A.	99½	99½	99½
1,000	Con. Coal ref. 5s.	89½	89½	89½
9,000	Con. Coal 5s.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	Con. Power 4½s.	89	89	89
1,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s.	94	94	94
2,000	Ga., Car. & N. 5s.	103⅝	104⅛	103⅝
13,000	G. B. S. Brew. 4s.	28	28	28
6,000	Mt. V.-W. C. D. 5s.	36	36	36
3,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. D. 5s, cfts.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
5,000	Norf. & Ports. Tr. 5s.	87	87	87
1,000	Petersburg 5s, A.	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
2,000	Un. R. & E. 1st 4s.	83½	83½	83½
61	Un. R. & E. inc. 4s.	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝
1,000	Va. Ry. & P. 5s.	92	92	92
1,000	Wash., B. & A. 5s.	84	84	84

*Ex dividend.

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Adventure	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,085	Arizona Com.	5⅝	5½	5½
50	Butte-Bal.	3	3	3
470	Butte & Superior	39½	39	38
565	Calumet & Arizona	67½	66⅞	67
15	Calumet & Hecla	420	418	418
125	Copper Range	38	37½	38
100	Daly-West	2½	2½	2½
2,067	Franklin	9⅛	9	9⅛
848	Granby	88	85	88
15	Hancock	19	19	19
100	Helvetia	43c	43c	43c
100	Inspiration	17	17	17
29	Island Creek pf.	88	87½	87½
10	Isle Royale	21	21	21
75	La Salle	4¾	4¾	4¾
300	Mass. Con.	2¼	2¼

Do You Know?

Why it is better to enter an order to buy a stock at 90⅛ instead of 90?

Or, why it is better to enter an order to sell at 90⅜ instead of 90½?

If not, send for Booklet R-13.

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50 Cook-Bernheimer Com.
10 International Silver Com.
100 Meriden Gas Light Co.
50 Ft. Wayne, Van Wert Lima Trac. Pf.
100 Internat. Agricultural Corp. Com.

Will Sell
$1,000 Buff. & Susq. 4s, 1911 Receipt
6 International Text Book Co.
50 U. S. Finishing Pfd.
25 Federal Light & Traction Com.
100 American Investment Sec. Com.
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10 Eureka Pipe Line — 25 Buckeye Pipe Line
20 Galena Sig. Oil Com. — 50 National Transit
95 North'n Pipe Line — 20 New York Transit
10 S. O. of Kansas — 25 S. O. of Indiana
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Northwestern Gas, Lt. & Coke 5%, 1917.
Catawba Power Co. 1st 6%, 1933.

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Indiana Lighting Co. 1st 4%, 1958.
Waterloo, Cedar Falls & No. 1st 5%, 1940.
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NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MARCH 16, 1914.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales March 16, 1914	163,683
Same day last year	211,478
Total year to date	19,435,431
Same period last year	19,352,363
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	69.65 —.14
Same day last year	72.35 —.25

	High.		Low.	
This year's range	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Same period last year	79.10	Jan. 9	71.51	Feb. 25
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
99⅞	105	100	Adams Express	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝	—3½
12¼	12⅞	300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	13	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
73⅝	73⅞	5,110	Amalgamated Cop.	74½	74⅞	73⅝	73⅝	— ⅜
53⅛	56	800	Am. Agricul. Chem.	55⅞	56⅜	55⅞	56⅜	+1⅛
95⅝	96½	30	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	95	95	95	95	
21½	22½	100	Am. Beet Sugar	22	22	22	22	
65	72	100	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	+2
29⅜	29⅝	1,414	Am. Can	29⅝	29⅝	29⅛	29½	
92⅞	94¼	1,050	Am. Can pf.	94	94⅞	93⅞	94⅛	+1⅛
50⅛	51	200	Am. Car & Fdry.	50⅝	50⅞	50⅛	50⅝	
62¾	64	250	Am. Cities pf.	62½	62½	62½	62½	+ ⅛
42	44	300	Am. Cotton Oil	43½	43½	43¼	43½	
104	110	100	Am. Express	106	106	106	106	+3½
31¼	31⅝	700	Am. Ice Securities	31½	31½	31¼	31½	— ⅛
34⅜	35	150	Am. Locomotive	34½	34½	34½	34½	— ⅛
68½	68¼	800	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	68⅞	68⅞	68¼	68⅝	— ⅛
102	103	15	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	102	102	102	102	
33	34½	75	Am. Steel F'dries	34	34	34	34	
99	100	200	Am. Sugar Refin.	99⅞	100	99⅞	100	
110	113	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	110½	110½	110½	110½	+ ⅝
122½	122⅝	1,080	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	122⅝	123	122⅝	122⅝	+ ⅛
249	250	200	Am. Tobacco	248½	249	248½	249	
105⅝	106¼	200	Am. Tob. pf., new	105⅞	105⅞	105⅝	105⅝	
77	78	100	Am. Woolen pf.	78	78	78	78	+4½
35¼	35⅝	800	Anaconda Cop. Co.	35½	35⅝	35½	35½	— ⅛
96⅞	97	1,300	Atch., Top. & S. F.	96⅞	97	96⅞	96⅞	— ⅛
100⅝	101	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	— ⅛
121¼	121⅝	200	Atlantic Coast Line	121¼	121⅝	121¼	121¼	— ⅜
88½	88⅝	1,100	Baltimore & Ohio	88⅝	88⅞	88⅝	88⅝	— ⅛
43⅜	44¼	1,500	Bethlehem Steel	43⅝	44	43⅜	43⅞	+ ⅛
84⅜	84⅞	410	Beth. Steel pf. x d.	84⅝	84⅝	84⅜	84⅜	
91⅞	92	600	Bklyn Rapid Tran.	92	92	91⅞	91⅞	— ⅛
26½	27	600	California Petrol'm.	26	28	26	26	— ⅛
65	65¼	200	California Pet. pf.	65	65	65	65	+1⅝
205	205⅞	5,000	Canadian Pacific	205	205½	204⅝	205	— ⅛
32⅞	33⅛	400	Central Leather Co.	33¼	33⅛	33⅛	33¼	— ⅛
99⅜	100	400	Cent. Leather Co.pf.	99⅝	99⅞	99⅜	99⅝	+ ⅛
107½	103½	10	Cent. & So. Am.Tel.	108	108	108	108	
52⅞	53	5,400	Chesapeake & Ohio.	53¼	53¼	52½	52⅞	— ⅛
9½	10	200	Chicago & Alton	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9½	— ⅛
11¼	11⅝	450	Chi. Gt. Western	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
98½	98⅞	2,025	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	99	99¼	98½	98½	— ⅛
136	139	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	137	137	137	137	
41⅛	41¼	1,400	Chino Copper	41¼	41¾	40⅞	41	— ⅛
103	104⅛	200	Cluett, Peabody pf.	104⅛	104½	104⅝	104½	+1
32¼	32⅞	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	32	32	32	32	— ⅛
22	23	100	Col. & Southern	22	22	22	22	
51½	53	100	Col. & South. 1st pf.	51½	51½	51½	51½	
..	48	10	Col. & South. 2d pf.	30	30	30	30	
..	..	200	Comstock Tunnel	8	8	8	8	—2
11¼	11⅝	400	Corn Products Ref.	11⅞	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
95⅞	96⅜	500	Deere & Co. pf.	95⅝	96	95⅝	96	+ ⅛
148½	149½	200	Del. & Hudson	148	148⅝	148	148⅝	+ ⅛
11¼	12	100	Den. & Rio Grande	11½	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
21	23	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	21	21	20½	20½	— ⅛
18¼	19	100	Distillers' Secur.	18¾	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
28½	28¾	4,500	Erie	28¾	28⅞	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
44½	45¼	100	Erie 1st pf.	44½	44½	44½	44½	— ⅛
35¼	38	100	Erie 2d pf.	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅛
147	148¼	500	General Electric	148⅜	148⅝	147	147	—1⅜
75½	76½	900	General Motors	76⅞	76⅞	75	76½	— ⅛
92⅜	93¼	200	Gen. Motors pf.	92⅜	92⅝	92¼	92⅜	— ⅛
22⅝	23	150	Goodrich (B. F.)	23	23	23	23	— ⅛
127	127¼	1,400	Great Northern pf.	126⅞	127¼	126⅞	127¼	
35⅝	36¼	350	G. N. certs.ore prop.	36⅛	36⅜	36⅛	36⅜	+ ⅛
54⅜	54⅝	900	Guggenheim Explor.	54⅜	55¼	54⅜	55	+ ⅛
109½	110	600	Illinois Central	109¾	110	109¾	109¾	+ ⅛
16⅞	16⅞	200	Inspiration Copper	16⅞	17	16⅞	17	
15	15	100	Inter.-Met. v. tr.cfs.	15	15	15	14⅞	— ⅛
59⅞	59⅞	700	Inter.-Met. pf.	60¼	60¼	59⅝	59⅝	— ⅛
104	1 41/2	200	Int. Harvester, N.J.	104½	104½	103⅝	103⅝	— ⅛
108	104	100	Int. Harvester Corp.	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	— ⅛
24⅜	25¼	100	Kan. City Southern.	25	25	25	25	— ⅛
59	60⅞	100	Kan. City South.p	60	60	60	60	
104	108¾	40	Kayser (J.) Co. pf.	107¼	107½	107½	107¾	
146	146½	1,700	Lehigh Valley	146⅜	146⅜	145¾	146	
223	226	100	Liggett & Myers	225¾	225¾	225¾	225¾	+ ⅜
104	..	100	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf.	105	105	105	105	+ ⅛
176	179	100	Lorillard, (P.) Co.	176	176	176	176	
137	138	200	Louis. & Nash.	137⅛	137½	137⅛	137½	— ⅛
129	131	100	Man. Elevated x d.	131	131	131	131	—1⅜
62	65	100	May Dept. Stores	63	63	63	63	—2
100	102	100	May Dept. St. pf.	101¼	101½	101¼	101½	+ ⅛
9⅝	11	200	Mer. Marine pf.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
68	68½	200	Mex. Petroleum	68	68	68	68	
16¾	16⅝	3,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	17⅛	17⅛	16	16¼	— ⅛
46	46¼	2,000	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	46	46	46	46	—4
24⅜	24⅝	500	Missouri Pacific	24⅜	24⅝	24	24	— ⅜
136	137	850	Nat. Biscuit Co.	136	137¼	136	137	+1½
122¼	124	300	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	123	123	122¼	122½	—1½
11¼	12	100	Nat. En. & St. Co.	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
15⅞	15¼	650	Nevada Con. Cop.	15½	15⅝	15½	15⅝	
90¼	90⅜	1,100	N. Y. Central	90¼	90⅝	90	90¼	+ ⅛
30	30⅛	100	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	30	30	30	30	
67⅜	68⅛	6,960	N. Y., N. H. & H.	67⅝	68½	66⅞	68¼	+ ⅛
26½	27	100	N.Y., Ont. & West.	26½	26½	26½	26½	
103⅛	103¾	420	Norfolk & Western.	103⅜	103½	103⅛	103⅜	— ⅛
78	79	610	North American	78⅝	78⅝	78	78⅛	
112	112⅜	2,420	Northern Pacific	112⅜	112⅝	111⅜	111⅝	— ⅜
24⅜	25	100	Pacific Mail	24⅝	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	+1⅝
28	29	40	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	28	28	28	28	
111	111¼	500	Penn. R. R.	111	111¼	110⅞	111¼	— ⅛
20⅝	21	200	Pitts. Coal	21	21	21	21	
91	92¾	100	Pitts. Steel pf.	92	92	92	92	
43¼	43⅜	200	Pressed Steel Car.	43⅜	43⅝	43¼	43¼	— ⅛
1½	2	550	Quicksilver	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
30½	31⅜	1,100	Railway Steel Sp.	31½	31½	30⅝	31¼	+ ⅛
20⅞	21	1,200	Ray Con. Copper	21	21	20⅝	21	
163⅞	164	11,500	Reading	163⅝	164¼	163½	163⅞	+ ⅛
25	25¼	300	Rep. Iron & Steel	25½	25½	25¼	25¼	—1
90¼	91	600	Rep. Iron & S. pf.	90⅞	91	90¼	90¾	
4¼	4⅝	780	Rock Island Co.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	
6⅞	7	600	Rock Island Co. pf.	7⅛	7⅛	6⅝	6⅞	
13½	14½	800	Rumely, (M.,) Co.	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅝	+1¼
34	36½	250	Rumely,(M.,) Co. pf.	36½	36½	36½	36½	+ ⅛
3½	3¾	400	St. L. & San Fran.	3½	3½	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
7	7⅞	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	7	7	7	7	— ⅛
19¼	19⅝	300	Seab. Air Line	19¾	19⅝	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
54	54⅜	300	Seab. Air Line pf.	54¾	54¾	54	54	— ⅛
31	33	50	S.-S. S. & I. Co.	31	31	31	31	
94	94½	2,200	Southern Pacific	94¼	94⅝	94	94½	— ⅛
25	25⅞	600	So. Railway ext.	25¼	25¼	25	25⅛	— ⅛
29	29¾	1,150	Studebaker Co.	30	30	28⅝	29	— ⅜
83	85	350	Studebaker Co. pf.	83	83	82¾	83	
94½	95	100	Tennessee Copper	94½	94½	94½	94½	— ⅛
15	15½	50	Texas & Pacific	15	15	15	15	— ⅛
43⅜	44	200	Third Avenue	44	44	43⅞	43⅞	+ ⅛
105	106	300	Twin City R. T.	106⅞	106	106⅞	106	
6⅞	7	200	Union B. & P. Co.	7	7	7	7	
157⅛	157¼	9,600	Union Pacific	157⅝	158¼	157	157¼	— ⅛
83⅝	84	100	Union Pacific pf.	84	84	84	84	+ ⅛
41	42	200	Un. Rys. Invest. pf.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	— ⅛
78¼	79	400	U. S. Express	82	82	80	80	— ⅛
58	61	100	U. S. R. & Imp. Co.	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	+ ⅛
62¼	62⅝	1,900	U. S. Rubber	62⅞	62⅞	62	62⅜	— ⅛
102⅝	103⅜	500	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	103	103	102⅞	102⅞	— ⅛
63⅜	63⅞	37,100	U. S. Steel	64	64⅛	63½	63⅝	— ⅛
109⅝	110	700	U. S. Steel pf.	110	110	110	110	— ⅛
53⅝	53⅞	2,100	Utah Copper	54	54¼	53⅝	53⅝	— ⅜
32	32⅜	1,500	Va.-Car. Chemical	31	32⅛	31	31⅞	+ ⅛
104⅜	106	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	105½	105½	105½	105½	+ ⅛
2	2¼	400	Wabash	2	2	2	2	
91	94⅝	140	Wells-Fargo Exp.	93	93	93	93	—1
63½	63⅝	2,500	West. Union Tel.	63½	63⅝	63½	63¼	— ⅛
78⅝	78⅞	9,000	Westingh. E. & M.	76½	78⅝	76½	78⅝	+1⅝
98	99	125	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co.	98½	98½	96½	98¼	+ ⅛

*Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98⅝	99	Pan 2s, r,		
2s, c, 1930	98⅝	99	1938	98½	..
3s, r, 1918	102	103	Pan 3s, r,		
3s, c, 1918	102	..	1961	101⅜	102⅜
4s, r, 1925	113	113⅜	Pan 3s, c,		
4s, c, 1925	113⅜	..	1961	102	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98½	..			

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alask G M	21½	22	Det Ed	114	116
Allis-C pf.	46⅜	47⅜	Det & M	85	..
A B S & F dy.	92	96	Do pf.	85	..
Do pf.	142½	144	Det U Ry.	70	75
A C & F pf.	117	118½	D, S S & A	4	6
Am Cities	36	36½	Do pf.	8	11
Am Coal	80	97	Du P de N Pow pf.	87½	88
Am C Fr.	83	84½	F M & S.	10	15
Do pf.	103	104	Do pf.	36	41
A C O pf.	93	99	Gen Ch.	170	178
A H & L.	4¼	4⅝	Do pf.	108½	109½
Do pf.	21¾	23⅝	G'drich (B F) Co pf.	86	90
Am Lin.	10¼	11	Granby C.	84½	88
Do pf.	27	29	Hack Wat.	110	..
A Loc pf.	102	104	Hart Mfg.	..	..
Am Malt.	7⅛	8	Helme (G W) Co.	160	170
Am Snuff.	160	165	Do pf.	107	110
Do pf.	101½	103½	Homest'ke.	20	..
A T & S.	55	59	Inger. R.	130	..
Am Wool.	14	17¼	Do pf.	92	..
A W P pf.	13⅜	15	Int Agric.	7	9
Assets R.	20	30	Do pf.	25	30
Bald Loco.	50½	51	Int H pf.	117⅝	..
Do pf.	108	..	Int H Cor	116	..
B & O pf.	80¼	81½	Int Paper.	9	9½
Batop	2	2½	Do pf.	35	36
B Un G.	122	127	Int St. P.	6½	9
Bruns Ter.	7	8½	Do pf.	22	29
B, R & P.	107⅝	113½	Iowa Cent.	6	8
Do pf.	116½	135	Do pf.	13	17
But'k Co.	27	27½	K C, Ft S & M pf.	69	73
Canada So.	60¼	65	Kayser (J) & Co.	88	91
Case (J I) pf. ex d.	83¼	87½	Do pf.	104½	106
C R I & P pf.	30	33	Lack Steel.	85	89
N J.	305	325	Lacl Gas.	96	98
C & A pf.	13½	15	L E & W.	5	7
Chi Gt Wn pf.	27⅞	29½	Do pf.	15¼	20
C, I & L pf.	50	80	Do pf.	45	50
C & N W.	134	135	Krege(S S) Co.	94½	98
Do pf.	172	180	Do pf.	104½	106
Chi St P, M & Om.	126	130	Lack Steel.	85	89
Do pf.	135	150	Lacl Gas.	96	98
Ch. G. C & St L.	..	38	L E & W.	5	7
Do pf.	61	70	Do pf.	15¼	20
Cluett-P.	66½	70	L & M pf.	117	117½
Col F & I pf.	140	160	Long Isl'd.	33	38
Cons Gas.	133	134	L-W Bla.	32	32½
Corn P R pf.	75	80	Do 2d pf.	93	..
Crex Carp.	70	80	Lor Co pf.	112½	115½
Cub-Am S.	..	80	M'kay Con.	80	85
Do pf. ex d.	37	38	Do pf.	68¾	69
Cuyam Fr.	..	24	Mer Mar.	2½	3
D, L & W.	395	397	Mex P pf.	75	80
D M & Ft D.	..	8	Miami C.	22¾	23½
			Mich Cent.	..	120
			M. & St L.	12½	15
			Do pf.	29	40
			M. St P & S S M.	129	132
			Do pf.	142½	150
			St L & S F 1st pf.	12	20
			St L S W.	24¾	26
			Do pf.	..	62
			Sears-R.	157	159
			Do pf.	122½	124
			S-S S & I pf.	91	97
			So P S.	..	106
			So Ry pf.	83½	84
			So R. M & C cfs, ex div	73	77
			Stand M.	81½	84½
			Do pf.	63	66
			Texas Co.	143½	145¾
			T P L T.	94½	99
			T St L & W pf.	9	10¼
			Do pf.	18	20
			T C R T pf.	125¼	..
			Und Type.	52¾	55
			Do pf.	111	112¾
			U S & F pf.	25	30
			Un Cig M.	46¾	48¼
			Do pf.	100	102½
			Un Dry G.	1	90
			U Rys In.	18	20
			U S C I P	11	12
			Do pf.	40	42
			U S Envel.	21	33
			Do pf.	33	35
			Vand R R.	..	86
			Va I C & C pf.	40	65
			Va R & P.	53	55½
			Do pf.	95	..
			Vulcan Det	6	11
			W & L E.	25	40
			Wabash pf.	6¼	7
			West Md.	30	30½
			Do pf.	50	50½
			W E & M 1st pf.	117	119
			Weym-B.	215	230
			Do pf.	113	120
			W & L E.	25	40
			Wabash pf	6¼	7
			West Md.	30	30½
			Do pf.	50	50½
			W E & M 1st pf.	117	119
			Weym-B.	215	230
			Do pf.	113	120
			W & L E.	25	40
			Do 1st pf	16	17
			Do 2d pf.	3¼	8
			Wis Cent.	43	44½
			Wrtht (F W) pf.	116	117¾

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Receipts and expenditures:

	March 14.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,074,402	$12,890,073	$219,504,600
Int. rev. ord.	1,044,431	11,727,904	231,583,497
Corp. & Inc. tax	69,538	629,638	4,725,015
Miscellaneous	200,621	1,896,207	27,057,888
Total rcts.	$2,388,992	$27,143,822	$482,870,999
Expenditures	$1,504,301	$23,753,004	$509,174,299
Surplus	1,484,807	3,390,817	
Deficit			26,303,300

SENATOR OWEN SEES HOW 'CHANGE WORKS

Author of Bill to Regulate Such Trading Spends a Day In the Building.

INTERESTED IN CLEARINGS

Question of Incorporation Most Important, He Says, but Reserves Opinions.

Robert L. Owen, Senator from Oklahoma, author of a bill to regulate stock exchanges, visited the New York Exchange yesterday and left for Boston last night with his head crammed full of facts and figures which he expects to be of assistance to him in discussions of the pending measure.

Senator Owen said that his visit was not premeditated, but that having a day to spare on his way to Boston, where he is to deliver a St. Patrick's Day address, he recalled an invitation to visit the Stock Exchange which had been tendered him by the brokers when they were in Washington to oppose his bill a few weeks ago. The visitor wore a new hat of shining green velour which he does not expect will lessen the warmth of his welcome by the Hibernian Committee.

W. C. Van Antwerp of the Library Committee summoned a number of his fellow governors when he heard that Senator Owen was on his way, and the party made a thorough inspection of the Stock Exchange building, beginning with the visitors' gallery and ending with the attic where the telegraph instruments are. The rule forbidding non-members on the floor was suspended to allow the party to mingle for a time with the traders, and Mr. Owen had an opportunity to see how quickly orders coming in over the telephones are executed. Afterward he visited the executive offices, the governors' chamber and the room where quotations are received from the operators on the floor for transmission over the wires to the tickers.

Although it was not in operation, the Stock Exchange Clearing House was next shown to Senator Owen, at his request, and after lunch he visited the offices of DeCoppet & Doremus to see how odd-lot sales are handled. From there he was taken back to the Clearing House to see how transactions are settled. This process seemed to interest him more than anything else in connection with the Exchange, and every detail of the processes was explained to him. He did not make known the conclusions he had reached, but said of his visit:

"All the members of the Committee on Banking and Currency have been anxious to obtain information on the mechanism of exchanges. It is the purpose of none of us to enact destructive legislation, but, if possible, to perfect a measure under which the legitimate functions of the New York Stock Exchange and other exchanges may be preserved and made even more useful.

"For myself, I have not agreed with those members of the committee like Nelson, Bristow and Reed, who have looked upon the Stock Exchange as a gigantic gambling place. I recognize its usefulness as a great market place and its service in bringing foreign capital into the country and distributing capital into enterprises throughout the country.

"The pertinent questions now are whether the exchanges can be managed to better advantage, if incorporated, and if under the supervision of the Postal Department. We have heard much testimony regarding the exchange and its methods in the sessions of the Pujo Committee, and in our hearings of late we have desired most of all to obtain from the stock exchange people their arguments in favor of the present organization and methods of the institution, and after hearing them we requested Mr. Untermyer to present his argument favoring incorporation. It is unlikely that we will report the bill before three or four weeks."

The Clearing House on New Street, where Senator Owen lingered for more than an hour, did not present the hum of activity that prevails when trading is being conducted on a big scale. There were but sixty-five clerks at work, as compared with 135 recently employed.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales March 16, 1914	$2,458,000
Same day last year	1,035,000
Total year to date	189,871,500
Same period last year	125,960,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	87.98 —.05
Same day last year	90.02 —.09

	High.		Low.	
This year's range to date	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Same period last year	92.31	Jan. 10	90.02	Mar. 17
Range year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

City of Tokio 5s			Chic, M & St P 4s, 1934			Lack Steel 5s, 1923		
1,000	87⅛

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of the Company in Beechmont, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April eighth, 1914, at twelve o'clock, noon, standard time, for the election of Directors and the transaction of all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the question of amending the said Company's Charter, changing the principal office or place of business from Beechmont, Jefferson County, Kentucky, to Anchorage, in said County and State, and also the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Company.

For the purposes of the meeting the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M on Monday, March 9th, 1914, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M., April 9th, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated January 8th, 1914.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

After the ANNUAL MEETING, a SPECIAL MEETING of the stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Beechmont, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April eighth, 1914, at 3 o'clock P. M., standard time, for the following purposes, namely:

1. To authorize, approve and consent to an increase of the capital stock of this Company by the amount of $20,000,000 by issuing 200,000 additional shares of common stock of the par value of $100 each, and to authorize, approve and consent to the issue and use of such additional stock, and take all suitable action in the premises.

2. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on Monday, the 9th day of March, 1914, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on the 9th day of April, 1914.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated February 5, 1914.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CORN EXCHANGE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the CORN EXCHANGE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY will be held on the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, at two o'clock P. M., at the office of the corporation at No. 13 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($200,000,) consisting of two thousand (2,000) shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each, to Three Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($300,000,) consisting of three thousand (3,000) shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each.

WILLIAM A. NASH, President.
RICHARD D. BROWN, Secretary.
Dated Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, March 17th, 1914.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF CORN EXCHANGE SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 13 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of March, 1914, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place a merger agreement merging The Federal Safe Deposit Company, now of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and Corn Exchange Safe Deposit Company, and duly executed by the Boards of Directors of both of said corporations, will be presented to the stockholders of Corn Exchange Safe Deposit Company, and the said stockholders will then and there be called upon to act upon a proposition to approve said merger agreement.

By order of the Board of Directors.
RICHARD D. BROWN, Secretary.
Dated Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, March 5, 1914.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE FEDERAL SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 253 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of March, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time and place a merger agreement merging the said Federal Safe Deposit Company, now of the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, into said Corn Exchange Safe Deposit Company, and duly executed by the Boards of Directors of both of said corporations, will be presented to the stockholders of The Federal Safe Deposit Company, and the said stockholders will then and there be called upon to act upon a proposition to approve said merger agreement.

WARD C. PITKIN, Secretary.
Dated Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, March 5, 1914.

EMBREE IRON COMPANY.

The ANNUAL MEETING of Stockholders of EMBREE IRON COMPANY has been called and will be held on the 1st day of April, 1914, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company, No. 447 West Fourteenth Street, in the City, County and State of New York, for the purpose of electing five Directors to succeed those whose terms then expire, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

R. H. ISMON,
Assistant Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE LOT OWNERS OF The Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at the office, No. 170 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, March 18th, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive the annual report of the Trustees

ALFRED L. SEAVER, Secretary.

The Home Insurance Company

56 CEDAR STREET.
New York, March 16, 1914.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 56 Cedar St, on Monday, April 6, 1914. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

C. L. TYNER, Vice-Pres. & Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY,
Borough of Brooklyn, New York.
March 16, 1914.

The Board of Directors of this company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable on April 1st next to holders of the Preferred Stock of Record on the books of the Company at the close of business March 23d next, and has ordered Transfer Books closed March 24th to 31st inclusive.

HOWARD C. SEAMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY,
Borough of Brooklyn, New York.
March 16, 1914.

The Board of Directors of this company has this day declared a dividend of one and one-quarter per cent. (1¼%) on the Common Stock of the Company, payable on April 1st next to holders of the Common Stock of Record on the books of the Company at the close of business March 23d next, and has ordered Transfer Books closed March 24th to 31st inclusive.

HOWARD C. SEAMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Office of
KELSEY, BREWER & CO.
Bankers, Engineers & Operators
Grand Rapids, Michigan

The Board of Directors of the American Public Utilities Company has declared the usual quarterly dividend of one-and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the Preferred Stock and three-quarters of one per cent. (¾%) on the Common Stock, Payable April 1, 1914, to stockholders of record March 16, 1914. Books close March 16, 1914.

The Stock Books will be closed March 16th to March 31st, 1914, inclusive.

BLAINE GAVETT,
March 14th, 1914. Secretary.

AMERICAN WOOLEN COMPANY

Sixtieth Quarterly Dividend.

Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividend of One and Three-quarter per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of the American Woolen Company of record March 26, 1914, will be paid on the 15th day of April, 1914.

Transfer books for Preferred Stock will be closed at the close of business March 26, 1914, and will be reopened April 8, 1914.

Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

WM. H. DWELLY, JR., Treasurer.
Boston, Mass., March 16, 1914.

St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Company.

Raton, N. M., March 10, 1914.—Preferred Stock Dividend No. 7.—The Board of Directors of the above company have declared their regular quarterly dividend of one and one-fourth per cent. on the preferred stock of the company outstanding and of record March 21, payable March 31, 1914.

Transfer books close March 21 and reopen March 31, 1914.

CHARLES SPRINGER, Treasurer.

D. C. HEATH & COMPANY

BOSTON

Preferred Dividend Notice

The regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared by the Directors of this Corporation, payable April 1, 1914, to preferred stockholders of record March 25, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

WINFIELD S. SMYTH, Treasurer.

VAIL SEES DISASTER IN FEDERAL CONTROL

Telephone Service, He Says, Would Suffer by Government Ownership or Operation.

A. T. & T. EARNS 9.55 NET

Annual Report Shows Gain in 1913 of $2,699,101—Now Has 55,923 Shareholders.

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company earned in the fiscal year ended on Dec. 30 a net income of $40,576,746," a gain over the preceding year of $2,669,101. Of this total $26,122,573 was made up of dividends from stocks owned in its constituent concerns, and $5,548,089 came from its direct telephone business. Interest charges required $7,636,655, leaving a balance for dividends of $32,920,090. This was equivalent to 9.55 per cent. on the outstanding shares, as compared with 9.57 per cent. on a smaller capital in 1912.

Gross revenue of the entire Bell Telephone system, from which the American Company derives nearly all of its income, was $215,572,822, an increase of $16,400,668. Expenses increased $14,597,835, so that net income of the Bell and allied companies amounting to $35,880,323 was only $1,802,833 larger than in 1912.

President Theodore N. Vail devoted much of the annual report to shareholders to a discussion of Government ownership of the wire systems.

"Our opposition to Government operation and ownership," said he in the pamphlet report issued yesterday, "is not based on pecuniary, partisan, prejudiced or personal reasons. It is because of our interest in the upbuilding of a great public utility and its preservation.

"We are opposed to Government ownership because we know that no Government-owned telephone system in the world is giving as cheap and efficient service as the American public is getting from all its telephone companies. We do not believe that our Government would be any exception to the rule.

"The proprietors of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company should rest quietly and not be frightened into sacrifices of their securities. Whether Government ownership be ultimately decided upon or not, the property is well worth more than the market price of its securities. This is not a mere assertion, it is an established fact. Friendly and unfriendly appraisals of the various properties have been made. In no instance has the appraised value been below the book value, while in most instances it has been placed in excess."

Mr. Vail said there were no sound reasons given or real advantages promised by Government ownership and operation which could not be obtained by Government regulation. Government administration he referred to as more or less a game of politics, and while it might sometimes be possible to have efficient management it would be impossible to have economy.

In speaking of the difficulty the Post Office would have in conducting the telephone business successfully, he said:

"The success of the parcel post has not been set up as a reason for the Government operation of the telephone and telegraph. Why it should be is hard to understand. The two services have nothing in common, and are in way comparable. The parcel post is used by any sense a new service; it has merely increased the volume of the mails by removing some limitations as to size and weight of packages mailed, and making some reduction in rates of postage for merchandise.

"It would not be a question of capacity; the experiment would be disastrous principally because the Postmasters are not fitted by experience or training for the telegraph or telephone business, but also because it would be secondary to their grocery-dry goods-notion shop, their principal business.

"The American public has been educated to depend on the most efficient, most extended telephone service in the world. In the number of the people reached is the largest, and the average cost to each is the lowest of any important service in the world."

The report showed that the number of subscribers' telephone stations increased 976,943 in the year, making a total of 9,133,017. The total wire mileage at the close of the year was 16,111,011. More than half the wires are underground, and the underground plant represents a cost of $181,000,000. The number of telephone connections reached 27,237,000 a day. The cost of additions to the plant in 1913 was $54,871,856, making a total cost for the past fourteen years of $646,915,200.

The combined balance sheet of the parent company and its controlled organizations showed a total surplus of $174,497,695, as compared with $164,236,984 at the end of 1912. Among the assets was included $31,888,868 cash, and bills receivable and aggregating $40,349,027, as compared with $37,700,000 in the previous year.

The total number of shareholders was 55,983, an increase of 5,686 in the year.

DIVIDENDS.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.
Preferred Stock Dividend.
New York, March 10, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2% from the current earnings for the quarter ending December 31, 1913, payable March 31, 1914, to stockholders of record March 20, 1914.

HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.
Common Stock Dividend.
New York, March 10, 1914.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1¾% from the current earnings for the quarter ending December 31, 1913, payable March 31, 1914, to stockholders of record March 20, 1914.

HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, March 11th, 1914.

A Quarterly Dividend of One and One-quarter per cent. (1¼%) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared payable April 15, 1914, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1914.

For the purpose of the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, which will be held April 15th, 1914, the stock transfer books will be closed at 3:00 P. M., March 20th, 1914, and reopened at 10:00 A. M., April 16th, 1914.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

TOBACCO PRODUCTS CORPORATION.
New York, March 16th, 1914.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day the regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent. was declared upon the preferred stock of the Company, payable April 1st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 23rd, 1914. Checks will be mailed.

GRAY MILLER, Treasurer.

The Aeolian, Weber Piano and Pianola Company.

At a Meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾%) per cent. was declared upon the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable the 1st inst., to stockholders of record March 25th, 1914.

WILLIAM E. WHEELOCK, Treasurer.

March 11th, 1914.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 5, 1914.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid April 1, 1914, to the registered holders of March 10, 1914. Transfer books will be closed on the 10th inst., and will be reopened March 16, 1914.

C. S SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

CARIBOU COBALT MINES CO.

A dividend of 2½% upon the capital stock of the Caribou Cobalt Mines Company has been declared, payable on March 30th, 1914, to shareholders of record on March 16th, 1914.

RICHARD T. GREENE, Secretary.
New York, Feb. 27th, 1914.

MANNING, MAXWELL & MOORE, INC.

The Board of Directors, in quarterly meeting held March 16, 1914, declared a dividend of one and one-half (1½) per cent. on the capital stock of the company, payable March 31, 1914, to stockholders of record of that date.

GEO. D. BRANSTON, Treasurer.

New York and Harlem Railroad Co.
New York, March 12, 1914.

The Board of Directors of this Company has declared a dividend of 2% on the Preferred and Common Stock, payable on the First day of April, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 20th, 1914. MILTON S. PAPINEAU, Treasurer.

THE TEA LITIGATION.

Complainants Scored by Government Counsel in the Case.

William L. Wemple, Assistant Attorney General of the Department of Justice, yesterday, filed in the United States District Court an official answer in the suit begun by Carter, Macy & Co., to restrain the Tea Board of the United States General Appraisers from passing upon, or excluding from this country, certain teas entered by the firm at San Francisco, and rejected by the Customs officials at that port as not conforming to the tests for purity as ascertained by the Read test.

An application for a temporary injunction was granted by Judge Hand several weeks ago, but was dissolved at a hearing at which Mr. Wemple agreed that the Tea Board, consisting of General Appraisers Brown, Hay and Cooper should withhold action on the teas in controversy until after the trial of the firm's suit to determine the validity of the Treasury Department's Read test. While Mr. Wemple, in his answer, denies the power of the District Court to enjoin or control the acts and functions of the Tea Board, which is a tribunal constituted of judicial officers of the United States, and invested by statute with plenary power in tea appeal cases, it is generally believed that Judge Hand holds otherwise, and will order the issue tried toward the end of April.

Another point in the Assistant Attorney General's answer is that the court has no power to enjoin or control the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury in matters committed to him by law; nor has the court such power to so enjoin or control agencies and tribunals established for carrying the law into effect. The answer recites the conditions leading up to the Tea act of 1897, and of the subsequent steps taken by the Treasury Department to safeguard the purity of teas. Coming to the adoption by the Government of the Read test, Mr. Wemple says it was known in its essential features to the Japanese long before its discovery in the United States, and that, since its adoption here, its use and practice at once became general throughout the tea producing localities of both Japan and China.

Continuing, the Assistant Attorney General says: "Immediately after the adoption of Regulation 22 (Read test) these complainants, although one of them had, as one of the Board of Tea Experts, in 1911 joined in advising the entire exclusion from the United States of teas adulterated with chemicals and impurity, commenced proceedings before the Board of Tea Appeals to have the analysis, Regulation 22, adjudged to be illegal and unauthorized. That board so held and was by law composed of judicial officers of the United States, and such proceedings were had before it as resulted in a decision and finding that Regulation 22 in its present form is a chemical analysis, properly and lawfully prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury for carrying into effect the provisions of the act of March 2, 1897, and finally rejecting certain tea of these complainants under the application of that analysis, which decision is by statute absolutely final and unreviewable in any tribunal.

"The present suit is but a further move in a campaign which these complainants have conducted in court and out, for the purpose of making it impossible for the Government to exclude teas containing chemical dirt and impurities. The industry with which these complainants have attacked the efforts of the United States authorities to exclude chemically adulterated and misbranded tea, taken in connection with the promptness and ease with which the countries of exportation have eliminated the practice of so adulterating and misbranding their product, leaves no doubt that these attacks are prompted in part by any inability of the complainants to obtain tea the status of which in the ports of the United States can be predicted with certainty, but by the hope and expectation of obtaining an advantage over other tea dealers of the United States.

"The true grievance which these complainants feel, and which their bill really sets forth, is not a dissatisfaction with the manner in which the Executive Department has enforced the act of Congress relating to the importation of tea, but a dissatisfaction with the statute itself; as to which Congress alone can give a remedy. Until Congress shall see fit to act in the premises, the action of the Tea Board and of the Secretary of the Treasury in selecting and establishing standards of purity, quality and fitness for consumption for imported tea is not subject to regulation or review by this honorable court."

JEWELER IN DIFFICULTIES.

Petition in Bankruptcy Filed Against M. J. Kennedy of Schnectady.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, March 16.—Judge George Ray has appointed A. Edgar Davis receiver of the stock of Michael J. Kennedy, one of Schenectady's oldest jewelers. The petition in bankruptcy is said to have been filed against the alleged bankrupt by the Ilgen & Wakefield Company of New York, G. Klein & Sons of New York, and A. Paul & Co. of Boston.

Mr. Kennedy has made affidavit that he owes the first firm only $40 and the second less than $50. He disputes the bill of A. Paul & Co. This last company, it is alleged, brought about the bankruptcy proceedings.

Mr. Kennedy, owing to ill-health, according to papers in the case, decided about Jan. 1 to retire from business. Having a shipment of $2,000 worth of goods on hand which he received from Paul & Co., and which, he asserts, he purchased on the condition that they were returnable in the event of a non-sale, he shipped them back. The firm, however, refused to accept them. The jeweler, it is stated, refused to pay for this shipment. The petition in bankruptcy is said to have been the result.

Mr. Kennedy has made affidavit that he is solvent and has always been, asserting that his debts, none of which are long overdue, amount to only a few thousand dollars, while he is worth more than $20,000.

DISCUSS MEXICAN RAILWAYS

President Brown Confers with Bankers on April Interest Payments.

E. N. Brown, President of the National Railways of Mexico, who is here to confer with the international banking group with respect to a plan for the payment of the company's interest obligations on April 1, said yesterday that it was too early to make any definite statement with respect to a plan, as, in fact, one had not been considered. There was a preliminary conference yesterday afternoon, when the situation was gone over in general way.

As to conditions of the lines in Mexico, Mr. Brown said that a larger percentage of the mileage of the National Railways was in operation when he left Mexico than had been for some months. This was due chiefly to assistance and protection given by the Government. He called attention to the high rates of exchange and admitted that business was depressed. Otherwise, Mr. Brown said, there was not much change in the situation affecting the Railways.

Conferences will be held with the bankers at frequent intervals between now and April 1.

CHICAGO ROADS EARN MORE.

Balance for Dividends Slightly Less —City Gets $992,047.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 16.—The report of the Chicago City Railway Company for the fiscal year ended Jan. 31 shows a total income of $11,735,443, compared with $11,243,980 in the previous year. Expenses were $9,931,721, against $9,485,822, leaving net earnings of $1,803,722, as against $1,758,158 in the preceding year.

The City of Chicago's proportion of the earnings was $992,047, comparing with $968,987 in the previous year.

The net balance applicable to dividends on the company's $18,000,000 capital stock was 10.01 per cent., compared with 11.01 per cent. the year before. Dividends aggregating 10½ per cent. were paid, and after these deductions the surplus amounted to $40,834.

FUNDS FOR M. RUMELY CO.

Money Obtained to Pay March Interest on Outstanding Notes.

The M. Rumely Company has obtained the money necessary to pay the March interest on its $10,000,000 outstanding notes and for sufficient working capital for this year, according to an announcement made last night by John W. Platten, who was Chairman of a committee to bring about the extension of the notes for three years from March 1, 1915. The banks had refused to advance money to the company until the notes were extended, and the committee worked for several weeks to have them deposited. It is understood that about 90 per cent. of the noteholders agreed to the plan, and others are expected to deposit their holdings soon. This statement was made by Mr. Platten:

"After mature consideration and consultation with experts who have made a close examination of the M. Rumely Company's affairs, the committee is convinced that it is imperative, in the noteholders' interests, that the company complete its manufacture of unfinished materials, in order to get same into condition for the market, and also for the sale and distribution of the finished stock now on hand. This, as the committee views it, can only be accomplished by effecting the extension, as laid before the noteholders in previous circulars."

The company has on hand an inventory valued at about $12,000,000, of which about half has been worked up ready for market.

BUCKET SHOPS ACTIVE.

Exchange and Western Union Move to Guard Quotations.

Authorities of the New York Stock Exchange have received information that bucket shops are springing up in many cities in this State and New England, and because of this a special effort will be made to guard the distribution of quotations by telegraph. The Exchange and the Western Union Telegraph Company have had under discussion for several months a new contract which the Governors of the Exchange say will prevent bucket shop men from getting the use of wires in any way. A contract has been drawn up, and an effort will be made within a day or two to have it accepted by the telegraph company.

The Exchange has learned that a new chain of illicit brokerage offices is being operated with Bridgeport as the headquarters, and investigators have discovered twelve shops in full blast, most of them being in up-State cities.

The bucket shops, it is said, are working a new scheme which smacks more of proper brokerage methods than anything of the past. A customer who wants to gamble on the tape signs a contract when he buys his stock which says that he has borrowed sufficient funds of the house to finance his deal. All he has to put up is a small margin. Books are kept showing that he has made a loan, and when he sells out the books also show that he squared up his loan.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Values moved within a narrow range yesterday and seemed to be influenced more by undoing of spreads between the near and distant positions than by other factors. The foreign demand, which bulls had figured would bring about an upturn, has not developed, and Europe, if she is buying wheat, is apparently getting it from other sources. The week's exports to the United States were 1,406,000 bushels, compared with 16,472,000 last year.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.00¾, cost, insurance, and freight; No. 2 northern $1.04¼, elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.02¾ free on board, afloat, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.03¾, free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.01⅝	1.01⅛	1.01⅞	1.01⅝	95⅛
July	97½	97¼	97½	96⅞	95⅝
September	..	..	94¾	94½	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	93¼	93	93¼	88⅝	88⅛
July	88⅛	88⅛	88⅝	88¼	88⅛
September	88⅝	87⅝	88¼	87⅞	..

CORN.

The corn market was steady during the first part of the day, advancing ⅛@⅜ to ⅜, but closed net unchanged to ⅛ lower. World's exports were 1,412,000 bushels, compared with 2,657,000 last year.

In the local cash market No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 72c, cost, insurance, and freight. No. 3 arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	68¼	67¼	67¼	68⅜	51⅝
July	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅜	53⅛
September	66⅛	66¼	66¼	66⅜	..

OATS.

The oats market closed net unchanged to ⅛c lower. The visible supply showed a decrease of 762,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 10,000 last year.

The local cash market was quiet; standard white being quoted at 45¾@47c; No. 2 46@46½c; No. 3, 45@45¾c; No. 4, 44½@45c; ordinary clipped white, 44½@47c; fancy clipped white, 45¾@48c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	39¾	39¼	39½	39¼	32¾
July	39⅝	39⅜	39½	39⅜	32⅝
September	38	37¾	37¾	38	..

PROVISIONS.

Prices rallied at the close on covering. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 54,000; estimated for Tuesday, 17,000; Kansas City received 7,000, and Omaha 7,300.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.77	10.75	10.77	10.80	10.67
July	10.97	10.95	10.97	11.00	10.62
Ribs—					
May	11.55	11.50	11.52	11.52	10.80
July	11.65	11.60	11.62	11.62	10.67
Pork—					
May	21.62	21.50	21.62	21.57	20.70
July	21.65	21.55	21.65	21.60	20.25

COTTONSEED OIL.

At the close the market was one point lower to five points net higher. There were tenders of about 2,000 barrels on March contracts.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	7.25@7.65	7.25
March	7.31	7.27	7.31@7.32	7.26
April	7.29	7.29	7.29@7.31	7.28
May	7.34	7.32	7.33@7.34	7.32
June	..	..	7.42@7.45	7.41
July	7.53	7.52	7.52@7.54	7.52
August	7.58	7.58	7.57@7.59	7.58
September	..	..	7.60@7.63	7.61
October	..	..	7.00@7.25	7.00

COTTON.

After making new high ground for the movement during yesterday's early trading, the cotton market eased off and closed steady, net unchanged to 6 points higher on the near months, but from 3 to 5 points lower on later deliveries.

Private cables reported a very steady market in Liverpool. Members of the New York Cotton Exchange have voted to make Good Friday and the Saturday preceding, April 10 and 11, extra Exchange holidays.

Southern spot markets officially reported were unchanged to ⅛c higher. The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 13.25 for middling upland; sales, 100 bales; delivered on contract, 1,900 bales.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	12.74	12.65	12.68@12.70	12.63
April	12.22	12.22	12.30@12.35	12.27
May	12.15	12.07	12.06@12.10	12.07
June	12.05	12.02	11.93@11.95	11.95
July	11.90	11.89	11.91@11.92	11.91
August	11.81	11.76	11.76@11.77	11.77
September	11.50	11.48	11.44@11.46	11.48
October	11.47	11.37	11.39@11.40	11.43
December	11.55	11.46	11.46@11.47	11.51
January	11.43	11.40	11.41@11.42	11.45

COFFEE.

Coffee closed at a net decline of 15@19 points. The volume of business was not large, consisting of 45,750 bags, and throughout the session there was a noticeable lack of demand. The Havre market at the close was 1¼@1½ francs net higher, while Hamburg showed gains of ⅛@¼ pfennig.

Local spot quotations remained unchanged with Rio 7s quoted at 9¾c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.35	8.25	8.85@8.37	8.52
April	..	..	8.37@8.39	8.55
May	8.54	8.43	8.43@8.44	8.60
June	..	..	8.58@8.59	8.68
July	8.71	8.60	8.57@8.59	8.74
August	..	..	8.64@8.66	8.82
September	8.82	8.74	8.72@8.74	8.89
October	8.88	8.88	8.78@8.80	8.94
November	..	..	8.86@8.88	9.02
December	8.95	8.87	8.87@8.88	9.03
January	9.09	8.99	8.92@8.94	9.07
February	..	..	8.97@8.99	9.12

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(A) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Harold Otis of N. York and H. Edgar Barnes of Phila. admitted to practice.

182—Grant Bros. Const'n Co. et al., plffs in error, vs. USA. Judg't affirmed.

226—Wm. H Garland, piff in error, vs. Washington State. Judg't affirmed, with costs.

153—Saml W. Curriden, appelt, vs. Frank L. Middleton et al. Decree affirmed, with costs.

229—Geo. H. Holt, as Geo. H. Holt & Co. appelt, vs. N. L. Henley, trustee, &c., et al. Decree reversed, with costs and cause remanded.

890—Porto Rico, plff in error, vs. Bonocio Ramos, Judg't affirmed, with costs and interest.

246—C. M. & St. P. RR., plff in error, vs. C. B. Kennedy. Judg't reversed, with costs and cause remanded.

243—W. Schneider, Wholesale Wine and Liquor Co., appelt, vs. Aug. Diederich. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

262—Thomas May, Jr., et al., plffs in error vs. Illinois for the use of Edw. Gobin, &c. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

341—Carmelite Pons, wife of Geo. A. Louque, plff in error, vs. Yazoo & Miss. Val. RR. et al. Dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

Original, ex parte—In re Adolph Grimsinger, petnr. Motion to file amended, pet'n for writ of habeas corpus denied.

652—Seaboard Air Line, plff. in error, vs. J. M. Pace Mule Co.—Ordered placed on summary docket.

698—Wm. Norton, as exetr., &c., appe., vs. R. B. Whiteside et al.—Certiorari denied.

912—Wm. R. Hopkins et al., petnrs., vs. A. Louisa M. Gilbert et al., &c., et al.—Certiorari denied.

913—W. R. Hopkins, petr., vs. A. Louisa M. Gilbert et al., &c., et al.—Certiorari denied.

915—French Line, petnr., vs. Laura Rivers. —Certiorari denied.

917—Victor Fuel Co., petnr., vs. Frank Peccarich.—Certiorari denied.

302—Stone, Sand & Gravel Co. et al., plffs. in error, vs. U. S. A.—Passed, to be restored to call under Section 9, Rule 26.

324—Linn & Lane Timber et al., appelts., vs. U. S. A.—Continued.

826—Southern R. Co., plf. in error, vs. D. E. Crockett.—Motion to dismiss or affirm or place on summary docket submitted for the deft. in error.

276, 291, 292, 297, and 298—Int'l Harvester Co., plf. in error, vs. Kentucky.—Passed, to be restored to call under Section 9, Rule 16.

712—Penn. R. R., plf. in eror, vs. Sonman Shaft Coal Co. et al.—Same, plf. in error, vs. Stineman Coal Mining Co., and 774—Same, plf. in error, vs. Clark Bros. Coal Mining Co.—Suggestions of diminution of records and motions for writs of certiorari submitted for the defts. in error, with leave to counsel for the plf. in error to file opposition within two days.

6—Original—Arkansas, compit. vs. Tennessee.—Motion to fix day for argument of motion to have principle settled for the ascertainment of the boundary line, &c., submitted for the defendant. Leave granted to file replication for the complt.

931—Smith Incandescent Light Co., petn'r, vs. Welsbach Gas Lamp Co., pet'n for writ of certiorari denied.

904 and 905—W. B. Bosley et al., appels. vs. John McLaughlin, Com'r. et al.—Motion to advance submitted for the appelts.

905—Smith Water Works, plff. in error, vs. City of Ennis. Passed to be restored to call under Section 9, Rule 26.

418—Northern Trust Co., as trustee, &c., plff. in error, vs. Illinois. Motion to dismiss or affirm submitted for the defts. in error.

856—Choy Gum, alias Lo King, appelt., vs. Samuel W. Backus, Com'r. Dismissed, with costs.

857—Leong Toe, appelt., vs. same, &c. Dismissed, with costs.

206—Bluefields S. S. Co., et al., appelts, vs. Fred M. Steele. Dismissed, with costs.

300—Hyman, Miller & Co., Limited, piff. in error, vs. Philip Veith. Dismissed, with costs.

34—Marguerita O. Yanguren, heir, &c., appelt. vs. Ana Louisa and Ana Teresa Orama, &c., et al. Dismissed, with costs.

285—F. F. Green, appelt., vs. Menominee Indian Tribe. Argument concluded from the appellee.

288—Citizens Banking Co. vs. Ravenna Nat. Bk., Ravenna, Ohio, et al. Argument concluded for Citizens Banking Co.

78—Carondelet Canal & Navigation Co., piff in error, vs. Louisiana. Argument continued for the def. in error

Day call for March 17: Nos. 78, 299, 301, 303, 304, 307, 308, 309, 310, and 311.

Court will take a recess from March 23 to April 6.

Circuit Court of Appeals.

Lacombe, Coxe, Ward and Rogers, JJ.

Penn Steel<NYC Ry. Un Ferry<Tug Bern. Yang<Ze Ins. Co.<
Furniss, Withy & Co<Hom Yuen<USA.
Anderson<Morris & E. RR.
Lewis<Mowinckel.
In re Josephs
Williams<SS Thode Fagenbunk.
Printz<Tug M E Luckenbach.

District Court.

Mayer, J.—Equity calendar.

Woerheide<Johns-Manville.
Obin<Louis Dejonge.
Louis Dejonge<Moebius.
Autopano Co.< Am. Player.
Ashley<Weeks-Numan Co.
Ashley<Weeks Mfg. Bowers Rub Wks<
Strong M. & S. Co.
Frank & Lambert< Tiedemann.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.

Asphalt Con<Banker. Dorr<Lehigh RR. Co.
Barney et al<Hoyt et al.
Szymanski<Szymanski
Rochester<Gutberlett.
Fitzgerald<O'Rourke Eng Const Co.
Sas<Cohoes Sav Bk.
Grogan<Dooley et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, P. J.; Clarke, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ. Enumerated motions.

Gumpel<Bossong.
Locust Farm Co<St John.
Tubbs<Hulse.
Marinarino<Int RT.
Empress Con Co< Met Life.
Nagle<Thompson-Starrett.
In re Hawes.
Casualty Co of Am< US Casualty.
Natl Surety Co< Winston.
Allwin Realty<Parth.
Stollwerck Bros<Cuppy
In re Marganes.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I. Weeks, J.

Chemical Process Co< Neil.
In re Pfizer (Am Woolen<Pfizer.)
Hoyt<Easton.
Belly<Floersheimer.
Piercey<Frankford Mfg. Glass Ins.
Heinz<Cohen.
Vandeweghe<NY Rys.
Cress<Powers.
Eisert<Bowen.
Ikler<Ikler.
Ashland<Wolf.
Tesse<Hesse.
Stable<Annex Homes.
Messer<Surstein.
Irwin<Simon.
Biddle<Burrell.
Powell<Kitchen Imp. Am Condiments<Audit.
Ellis<Hartley Thomas Boreas Realty Co< Am Bonding.
Rosenberg<Lawrence.
Carlton M Picture< Robertson.
Hayeck<Hayeck.
Schmul<NJ Leather Mfg Co.
Perine<Zuelck.
Same<Same.
Van Wagenen<Dodd.
Davis<McCafferty.
Lutkins<Lutkins.
Lolis<Vranas.
Leavitt<Leavitt.
King<King.
Employers' Liability Ass<NY Hold'g.
Farley

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The report from Bermuda Monday night showed the presence of a storm of marked intensity immediately west of these islands, and it is apparently moving north northeast. This disturbance had its origin in the Bahama Islands on the 14th instant, and advices have been transmitted to vessels at sea through the radio stations of the United States Navy.

With the exception of light scattered rains in the region of the great lakes, Northern New England, and the Far Northwest the weather remained fair throughout the country during the last twenty-four hours.

Temperatures continue high over all parts of the country, except along the north border, and it is unseasonably warm over the southeast and on the Pacific Coast. At San Francisco the highest temperature, 84 degrees, ever reached in March was observed Monday afternoon. At Los Angeles the temperature Monday was 92 degrees, and at Yuma, Ariz., 96 degrees.

Indications are that fair weather will continue over the country during the next two days.

No important temperature change is indicated for any region.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate to brisk shifting, becoming west; Middle and South Atlantic Coasts, moderate variable.

FORECASTS TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; moderate west winds.

Southern New England—Cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; moderate to brisk variable winds, becoming west.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; moderate west winds.

Western New York—Fair and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; moderate to brisk west winds.

Northern New England—Cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; brisk east to south winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	62	42	4 P. M.	46	53
6 A. M.	45	38	6 P. M.	44	53
9 A. M.	44	40	9 P. M.	39	47
12 M.	46	44	11 P. M.	35	45

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 45; for the corresponding date last year it was 47; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 38.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 39; at 8 P. M. it was 46. Maximum temperature, 53 degrees at 4 P. M.; minimum, 37 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 88 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 63 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.16 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.04 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
12:44	225 W. 142 St.; J. Keene	Slight
1:00	162 St. & Melrose Av.; R. Lese	None
1:00	295 Division St.; S. Grossman	Slight
2:10	57 Sheriff St.; A. Finkelstein	Slight
3:15	637 W. 42 St.; J. P. Day	Slight
5:21	203 W. 54 St.; J. P. Wall	Slight
10:10	1,276 1 Av.; B. Levy	Slight
11:00	722 E. 11th St.; Mrs. Jurack	Slight
11:50	314 E. 105 St.; J. Bazzuffi	Slight
P. M.		
12:45	338 E. 112 St.; L. Fishman	Slight
12:45	23 Irving Pl.; Nemo Corset Co	$50
1:30	408 E. 17 St.; S. Glazer	$500
2:20	74 Columbia St.; J. Kemper	Light
5:10	175 1 Av.; Isaac Roth	$1,000
6:45	1,134 Simpson St.; J. Gorin	Slight
7:20	140 Av. C; Abr. Goodstein	Slight
7:30	105 W. 105 St.; Wm. H. Hodgin	Slight
8:28	2,670 Valentine Av.; C. Natel	Slight
9:15	550 W. 37 St.; not given	Slight
9:25	370 Cherry St.; S. Soposomick	Slight
9:40	4 Av., at 18 St.; Ward & Gow	$5
11:35	663 B'way; Mischner & Schneider	Not given

EDUCATION NOTES.

Classes will be organized on the evening of March 21 at the Manhattan Trade School, 209 East Twenty-third Street, Manhattan, under the direction of the Women's Civil Service League of the United States, for these examinations: Attendance officer, attendant, probation officer, and examiner charitable institutions. All women who are interested in these examinations will be welcome.

A special meeting of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers will be held this evening at the Metropolitan Life Building. Among the subjects that will be discussed will be Mary Dean bill, the proposed emergency pension legislation, and the association's reception on April 18. The officers of the association have issued a call to all the members, especially to those in classes from kindergarten to 8B, to urge at once Senators and Assemblymen to support the Boylan-Kerigan Salary bill.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

CULVER, EMILY A., (Feb. 16;) $1,200 realty and $500 personalty; $1,000 to Katherine C. Culver, daughter; $150 to Edward D. Culver, son; $75 each to Louis and Emily Culver, grandchildren.

GOEBBELS, ELIZABETH, (Feb. 23;) more than $5,000 personalty; $1,000 each to Lucy Hoefer, aunt, and Otto Goebbels, uncle; $500 each to Anna Ohl, cousin; Augusta Klein, Lizzie Berner, aunt, and John Meyer, uncle; $50 to Henry Goebbels, cousin; residue to Mount Sinai Hospital.

MITCHELL, AARON, (Feb. 5;) $10,000 personalty to Jennie Mitchell, wife.

SHOTTER, MARGARET, (March 14;) less than $1,000 personalty in uncomputed amounts to John P. Shotter, son, and Madeline Hemburg and Margaret Armistead, daughters.

SORLEY, JOHN, (March 2;) less than $1,000 personalty to William Sorley, brother.

STEINHARDT, ADOLPH M., (March 9;) more than $10,000 personalty in life estate to Adelaide Steinhardt, wife; remainder in equal shares to Laurence A. Steinhardt, son, and Madeleine and Therese Steinhardt, daughters.

THURBER, SARAH A. W., (March 3;) $5,000 personalty in uncomputed amounts to Samuel W. and Edward A. Thurber, sons; Bertha F. Thurber, daughter-in-law, and Evelyn, Louise, and Gertrude Thurber, grandchildren.

WRIGHT, ALFRED K., (Feb. 28;) less than $2,000 personalty in uncomputed amounts to Lizzie K. Wright, wife; Charles H. Wright, brother, and Mary Thompson and Laura Watts, sisters.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BADARACCO, GIOVANNI, (Oct. 31, 1910;) net estate, $4,548; 242 E. 128 St., $15,000, (mtg., $10,342;) bank, $241.23.

BEYER, CHARLOTTE, (Jan. 9, 1913;) net estate, $3,526; 459 W. 148 St., $15,000, (mtg., $12,000;) lot in Bronx, $400; 10 shares Court Realty Co. stock, $700.

BRUNJES, JOHN, (May 4, 1911;) net estate, $2,852; bank, $3,114.

BUNZEL, ERNEST, (May 19, 1913;) net estate, $24,962; 115 W. 75 St., $33,000, (mtg., $15,000;) bank, $483; ins., $6,365; notes, $2,580; jewelry, $65; stock, $10,150; 50 Mascot Realty Co., 50 Mines Co. of Am.

FLOCK, ANNA, (Nov. 8, 1913;) net estate, $4,677; 4,650 Park Av., Bronx, $5,000, (mtg., $2,062;) bank, $2,584; bond and mtg., $2,023; furniture, $75.

GELFINS, MARY, (Oct. 8, 1913;) net estate, $1,627; bank, $1,523; cash, $205; furniture, $25; clothing, $101; watch, $100.

MASTERTON, FLORENCE B., (July 31, 1912;) net estate, $38,271; bank, $1,224; bonds and mtgs., $22,790; furniture, $426; jewelry, $964; stocks and bonds, $14,316; $5,000 bond Kan. City, Fort Scott & Memphis; $5,000 bond Chic., Rock Island & Pac. Stock: 10 U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry pf., 30 Miss. & Pac. com., 15 Denver & Rio Grande pf., 30 People's Gas Light & Coke Co., 2 Knick. Trust Co.; int. in estate of Geo. Chesterman, (deceased,) $8,970.

PLATE, CARRIE, (Aug. 12, 1913;) net estate, $1,902; bank, $792; jewelry and clothing, $945; notes, $100; bond and mtg., $22,000; stocks and bonds: $500 bond of Arion Society and 10 shares White, Plate & Co. stock.

RESTORFF, JULIA A. (Dec. 23, 1912;) net estate, $17,570; 34 W. 94 St., $17,500, (mtg., $11,229.15;) 237 W. 127 St., $8,000; int. in lot in S. 7 Av., Mt. Vernon, $1,266; bank, $251.

STODDARD, ELLEN E., (Aug. 10, 1913;) net estate, $4,455; bank, $3,106; bond and mtg., $3,034; household effects, $49.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The eligible list for pathologist-bacteriologist has been made public by the Municipal Civil Service Commission. It contains thirteen names. The examination was taken by fifty-five candidates on Nov. 25. The list is as follows: Abraham Zingher, 89; Abraham A. Brill, 85.20; Edwin G. Langrock, 84.40; Peter K. Olitsky, 82.60; Josephine B. Neal, 81.60; Morris Maslon, 80; Florence A. Black, 79.80; William L. Reardon, 79.20; Leon E. Lesser, 77.60; Ray S. Nelson, 76.80; Solon B. Wolff, 76.40; Harry Jacobstein, 75; Henry L. Wagener, 74.40.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for matron, interpreter on April 8 to fill a vacancy as junior matron at $720 a year in the Immigration Service, Ellis Island. The department wishes to appoint a person who is qualified in one foreign language, at least, preferably Italian. Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying from plain copy, dictation, experience in duties of matron or nurse in public or private institutions or in other positions involving the care of women and children. Applicants must have reached their twenties, but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Capt. A. M. Miller, Q. M. C., as ass't to Capt. W. W. Whiteside, Const'g Q. M., Front Royal, Va.

2d Lieut. S. Erickson, Phpn. Scouts, to San Fran., May 5.

1st Lt. E. P. King, Jr., 6 F. A., instr. of militia, Atlanta, Ga., April 1, to N. Y. C. for duty with militia.

To attend Field School for Med'l Offs., Fort Leavenworth, April 1: Maj. H. A. Devron, Lt. Nat. Guard; Maj. H. Scott, Okla. N. G.; Capt. S. A. Hamel, Kans. N. G.; Capt. C. O. Bowell, N. Y. N. G.; Capt. J. R. Cameron, Neb. N. G.; 1st Lt. H. W. Kennard, Md. N. G.

Lt. Col. J. M. Carson, Jr., and Capt. F. S. Long, Q. M. C., Phpns., June 15; to U. S. A.

Capt. H. L. Laubach, Gen. Staff, to make annual inspections of educational inst's in the South and West.

Capt. S. J. Bayard Schindel, Gen. Staff, to make annual inspections educational inst's in the South and East.

Capt. W. T. Merry, Gen. Staff, to make annual inspection educational inst's in Texas and the West.

Capt. J. P. Robinson, Gen. Staff, to make annual inspection educational inst's in the Middle South and West.

To Ft. Monroe, Va., to witness target practice of the Atl. Fleet March 21 to April 4: Maj. R. E. Callan, C. A. C.; Capt. J. L. Walsh, Ord. Dept.; 1st Lt. G. A. Wildrick, C. A. C.; 1st Lt. J. F. Rowe, C. A. C.

Navy Orders.

Capt. W. A. Gill, auxiliaries, to member Exam'g Board, Wash., D. C.; Capt. A. T. Long to Norfolk to succeed him.

Lt. Com. J. S. Graham, the Idaho, to the Ill.

Lt. R. Willson, N. Dept., to N. Y.

Ensigns J. E. Brenner and C. E. Heard, the Pittsburgh, to Intrepid.

P. A. P'mast E. H. Douglas, Intrepid, to San Fran.

P. A. P'mast M. H. Philbrick, Kearsarge, to the Idaho.

P. A. P'mast U. R. Zivnusk, the St. Louis, to Mare Isl.

Asst. P'mast A. Mowat, Bu. of Supplies, to Annapolis.

Asst. P'mast J. B. Ewald, the Annapolis, to the St. Louis.

Mach. A. L. Heckykell, Mare Isl., to the Colorado.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Helena, at Kiukiang; Kansas, at Hampt. Rds.; Ontario, Senoma, and Patapsco, at Norfolk; Machias, at N. Y. Yard; Hector, at Phila.; Dolphin, at Tampico; Stewart, Perry, and Truxton, at San Diego; Hannibal, at Survey Grounds off coast of Nicaragua; Kansas, Ontario, and Dela., at Southern drill grounds; Nanshan, at Topolobampo; Monahagan, Flusser, Preston, Reid, Sterret, Terry, Walke, at Dry Tortugas; Uncas, at Norfolk; Petrel, at Guacanayabo Bay.

Sailed—Eagle, Guantanamo, for Port Au Prince; Duncan, Key West, for Boston; Worden, Phila., for Norfolk; California, Guaymas, for Topolobampo; Wyoming, Louisiana, Michigan, New Hampshire, Virginia, Georgia, Nebraska, and Rhode Island, Guantanamo, for Tangier Sound; Wheeling, Sanchez, for Samana and Macoris; Eagle, Port Au Prince, for Barradaires Bay, Haiti; Nashville, Guantanamo, for Port Au Prince; Patuxent, Guantanamo, for Lynnhaven; Dixie, Birmingham, Parker, Henley, Drayton, Mayrant, McCall, Warrington, Pauldin, Ammen, Burrows, Patterson, Trippe, Fanning, Bale, Jarvis, Jenkins, Jouett, Cassin, Cummins, and Culgoa, Guntanamo, for Guacanayabo Bay.

Missouri, Idaho, and Illinois placed in com'n at Phila.

Panther placed in com'n in reserve at Phila.

Dahlgren, De Long, Shubrick, Tingey, and Thornton in ordinary at Charleston, S. C., March 14.

The res. torpedo div. at Annapolis, Newport and Charleston abolished.

Texas will leave Norfolk for N. Y. shortly to remain for about 40 days.

Justin, San Fran., March 25, for w. coast of Mex.

Flag of the commander, 4th Div., Atl. Fleet, temp. transf'd from the Conn., to the Dolphin.

These named have been assigned to the six new destroyers, now under construction: 57, Tucker; 58, Conyngham; 59, Porter; 60, Wadsworth; 61, Jacob Jones; 62, Wainwright.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Assignments, (temporary,) Lieut. J. J. McKenzie, 68 Prect. to Tel., Bll., 30 days.

Appl'n for pay approved: Patrol, J. P. Kavanagh, 74 Prect., Feb. 5 to Feb. 19 while sick.

Resigned: T. J. McGrath, 28 Prect.

Dismissed: C. A. McShaffrey, 28 Prect., at end of prob. term.

Dismissed because of charges: Patrol A. J. Hague, 104 Prect.; entered without permission (licensed premises) to enforce liquor tax law, (2 charges;) demanded money of proprietor.

Fire Department.

Fined—P. J. Sutton, H. & L. 28, unbecoming conduct, neglect of duty, fined three days' pay on each charge. John Carmody, H. & L. 4, same, 2 days; H. N. Mohring, Eng. 214, disrespect to officer, 2 days; T. S. Kenedy, Eng. 221, intoxication, 10 days; J. P. Campbell, Eng. 241, same, 3 days; Philip Diele, Eng. 249, absence, no leave, 3 days; F. W. Fitzpatrick, H. & L. 113, neglect of duty, 1 day; [illegible], Eng. [illegible], same, 1 day.

Charge Dismissed—J. P. Malone, Eng. 249, false entries.

Capt. J. J. Shannon, H. & L. 5, after 20 years' service, and because of injuries rec'd at a fire, is retired, $2,500 a yr.

Resigned—G. J. Vetter, Eng. 280.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 16.—Incorporated to-day:

Van Hoesen Lumber Co., Greece; $100,000. F. B. Hall, A. M. and G. O. Van Hoesen, Rochester.

Dirigo Mfg. Co., jewelry; $50,000. T. J. McNeary, I. E. Letner, F. L. Beaver, 1,205 Times Bldg.

Powers Farms Co., Buffalo, farming; $25,000. R. E. Powers, P. Abbott, K. B. Hazzard.

Haase-Sasse Holding Co., hotels, stores, breweries; $20,000. J. T. Coggins, Louis Sasse, J. F. Sasse, 506 W. 149 St.

Scientific Process Corp., Manhattan, drying, manufacturing, etc., laboratory development; $10,000. Vance Hewitt, M. G. Lawton, R. F. Horst, 113 Waverley Pl.

George Giovanna Co., broiling machines, ovens; $10,000. H. Guialin, Aug. Rabbino, Geo. Giovanna, 149 W. 28 St.

Russian Immigrant, publ'g, booksellers, ticket agents; $15,000. D. T. Murdza, John Olvec, G. G. Dobroff, 320 E. 14 St.

Stillman & Van Siclen Chemical Laboratory Co.; $10,000. T. B. Stillman, J. V. Van Siclen, Chas. Fredericks, 245 W. 136 St.

T. K. Moore, Inc., N. Y., const'n, hotels, breweries, mills; $10,000. H. L. Starr, W. A. Stevens, T. K. Moore, Yonkers.

National Woolen Co., N. Y.; $100,000; L. B. Hausman, A. D. Stone, H. L. Waters, Mount Vernon.

Brooklyn Milk Co.; $30,000; J. W. Myer, A. M. Barton, I. C. Hunter, 922 8 Av., B'klyn.

Kan. City, Fort Scott & Memphis; $5,000 bond Chic., Rock Island & Pac. Stock: 10 U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry pf., 30 Miss. & Pac. com., 15 Denver & Rio Grande pf., 30 People's Gas Light & Coke Co., 2 Knick. Trust Co.; int. in estate of Geo. Chesterman, (deceased,) $8,970.

PLATE, CARRIE, (Aug. 12, 1913;) net estate, $1,902; bank, $792; jewelry and clothing, $945; notes, $100; bond and mtg., $22,000; stocks and bonds: $500 bond of Arion Society and 10 shares White, Plate & Co. stock.

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SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:10|Sun sets..6:08|Moon rises..12:18

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:55	12:00	5:44	5:55
Governors Island	12:00	12:00	6:17	6:26
Hell Gate	1:50	1:50	7:57	8:06

Arrived—Monday, March 16.

SS Columbia, Glasgow, March 7.
SS Pretoria, Hamburg, Feb. 28.
SS Brazos, San Juan, March 11.
SS Gracia, Inagua, March 11.
SS Martha Washington, Algiers, March 5.
SS Nora, Macoris, March 7.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda, March 14.
SS Yaguez, San Juan, March 11.
SS Kursk, Libau, March 3.
SS Armenian, Liverpool, March 3.
SS Taormina, Naples, March 3.
SS El Valle, Galveston, March 10.
SS Antilles, New Orleans, March 11.
SS River Orestes, Oran, Feb. 8.
SS Catherine, Cuneo, Port Antonio, March 11.
SS Loveland, Nipe, March 9.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Guantanamo	Tampico	Mar. 8
Mohican	Rotterdam	Feb. 25
Seminole	Turks Island	Mar. 9
Perch	Barbados	Mar. 9
Manzanillo	Santa Cruz	Mar. 10
Wells City	Swansea	Feb. 28
Minneapolis	Southampton	Mar. 11
Norwenna	St. John's	Mar. 11
Seguranca	Santiago	Mar. 10
Zeeland	Antwerp	Mar. 7
Saratoga	Havana	Mar. 13
Cristobal	Colon	Mar. 10
Corozal	Porto Rico	Mar. 13
Danver	Galveston	Mar. 12
City of Columbus	Savannah	Mar. 14
Prinz F. Wilhelm	Bremen	Mar. 6

DUE TO-MORROW.

Imperator	Hamburg	Mar. 11
Kronp. Cecilie	Cherbourg	Mar. 11
America	Naples	Mar. 4
Calamares	Port Limon	Mar. 11
Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Mar. 7
Prinzess Irene	Gibraltar	Mar. 9
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Mar. 7
Prinz Eitel Friedrich	Kingston	Mar. 12
Paloma	Nipe	Mar. 13
Michigan	Antwerp	Mar. 4
Bayamo	Cienfuegos	Mar. 12
Seminole	Turks Island	Mar. 12
El Norte	Galveston	Mar. 12
Nueces	Key West	Mar. 14
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Mar. 15
Seguranca	Santiago	Mar. 10

DUE THURSDAY.

New York	Southampton	Mar. 11
President Grant	Hamburg	Mar. 8
Galileo	Hull	Mar. 4
Chester	Antwerp	Mar. 5
Highland Watch	Montevideo	Feb. 20
Parima	St. Thomas	Mar. 14
Arcadian	Bermuda	Mar. 17
Manchioneal	Kingston	Mar. 12
El Cid	New Orleans	Mar. 12
Huron	Jacksonville	Mar. 16

DUE FRIDAY.

Cedric	Liverpool	Mar. 12
Perugia	Gibraltar	Mar. 9
Theodele	Gibraltar	Mar. 3
Cuthbert	Para	Mar. 7
Roman Prince	Shields	Mar. 7
Santa Catharina	Rio Janeiro	Mar. 14
El Alba	Galveston	Mar. 14
Caracas	San Juan	Mar. 14
Morro Castle	Havana	Mar. 17

DUE SATURDAY.

San Guglielmo	Naples	Mar. 6
Carpathia	Gibraltar	Mar. 11
Pallanza	Rotterdam	Mar. 8
Vellore	Dundee	Mar. 6
Alfred Nobel	Rotterdam	Mar. 8
San Marcos	Key West	Mar. 17
Apache	Jacksonville	Mar. 18

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Mauretania, Liverpool	2:30 P.M.	6:00 P.M.
Grosser Kurfuerst, Bremen	7:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Caronia, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Portuguese Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Harmonie, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Zinal, Santos	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Minnesota, Jamaica	——	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Commewijne, Trinidad	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Dageid, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Finland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Alamo, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Luristan, Cardenas	——	12:00 M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

Monterey, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Graecia, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Pretoria, Hamburg	——	3:00 P.M.
Taormina, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Sant' Anna, Naples	——	1:00 P.M.
Bremen, Bremen	——	10:00 A.M.
Berwin, Arrayo	——	12:00 M.
Port Antonio, Jamaica	——	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

Oceanic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Saramacca, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracas, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Seguranca, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Ikaria, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Imperator, Hamburg	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Martha Washington, Azores	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Byron, Barbados	8:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.
Arcadian, Bermuda	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Norwenna, St. John's	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guantanamo, Tampico	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz Eitel Friderich, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Seminole, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	——	1:00 A.M.
Columbia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	——	10:00 A.M.
Minneapolis, London	——	8:00 A.M.
Kursk, Libau	——	2:00 P.M.
Belvedere, Trieste	——	2:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Yaguez, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MARCH 16.

SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen to New York, was 860 miles E. at 9:30 A. M.; due 18th, forenoon. North German Lloyd Line.

SS Potsdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 700 miles E. at noon; due 18th, forenoon. Holland-America Line.

SS San Guglielmo, Naples to New York, was 760 miles E. at 9:40 A. M.; due 18th, forenoon. Italian Line.

SS Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen to New York, was 274 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 17th, forenoon. North German Lloyd Line.

SS Minneapolis, London to New York, was 193 miles E. at 8 A. M.; due 17th, forenoon. Atlantic Transport Line.

SS Michigan, Antwerp to New York, was 1,230 miles E. at 10:30 P. M., 15th.

SS Inperator, Hamburg to New York, was 1,266 miles E. at 3:20 P. M.; due 19th, forenoon. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Zeeland, Antwerp to New York, was 325 miles E. at 6 P. M.; due 17th, afternoon. Red-Star Line.

SS New York, Southampton to New York, was 1,207 miles E. at 9 P. M.; due 20th, forenoon. American Line.

FASTNET.

SS Carmania, Liverpool to New York, was 170 miles W. at 9 P. M. Cunard Line.

CAPE RACE.

SS Kafue, Yokohama to New York, was 615 miles S. E. at 10:30 P. M., 15th.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Sabine, Brunswick to New York, was 30 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Cristobal, Cristobal to New York, was 228 miles S. at noon.

SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 153 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Rayo, New Orleans to New York, was 58 miles N. of Jupiter at 8 A. M.

SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 137 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.

SS Metapan, Santa Maria to New York, was 855 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Calamares, Limon to New York, was 400 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Herbert G. Wylie, Tampico to New York, was 390 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 11 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

SS El Cid, New Orleans to New York, passed Alligator Light at noon.

SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 321 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 17 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 325 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Nueces, Mobile to New York, was 203 miles E. at 7 P. M.

SS Guantanamo, Tampico to New York, was 6 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

SS Seminole, Turks Island to New York, was 420 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 234 miles W. of Havana at noon.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shinyo Maru.....Mar. 16
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra...Mar. 16
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Tenba Maru..Mar. 19
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manuensis.....Mar. 20

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Lusitania, at Liverpool, March 16.
SS Minnetonka, at London, March 16.
SS Kaiser Wilhelm II, at Cherbourg, March 16.
SS Harmonides, at Montevideo, March 12.
SS Manford Hall, at Algoa Bay, March 14.
SS Meiles, at Rotterdam, March 14.
SS Dwinsk, at Newcastle, Eng., March 14.
SS Celtic, at Madeira, March 13.
SS River Delaware, at Barcelona, March 12.
SS Saxoleine, at Havre, March 14.
SS Canada, at Naples, March 13.

Sailed.

SS Rochambeau, from Havre, March 14.
SS Parima, from St. Thomas, March 15.
SS Uranium, from Rotterdam, March 14.
SS Touraine, from Havre, March 15.
SS Cuthbert, from Barbados, March 13.
SS Argot, from Penarth, March 14.
SS Charlois, from Rotterdam, March 14.
SS Wiehenmeer, from Shields, March 14.
SS Berwiston, from Santos, March 14.

Passed.

SS City of Edinburgh, New York to Bombay, passed Gibraltar.
SS Trent, New York to Southampton, passed Prawle Point.
SS Kaiser Franz Josef I., New York to Naples, passed Gibraltar.
SS Gothland, New York to Antwerp, passed Brow Head.
SS Kandahar, Calcutta to New York, passed Perim.

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 1:30 P. M. March 17, SS Mauretania, and at 5 P. M. March 19, SS Oceanic.

Germany—Close at 5 P. M. March 16, SS Grosser Kurfuerst; at 5 P. M. March 20, SS Imperator, and at 5 P. M. March 23, SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

France—Close at 5 P. M. March 19, SS Oceanic.

Austria—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 21, SS Martha Washington.

Belgium—Close at 5 P. M. March 17, SS Finland, and at 5 P. M. March 20, SS Zeeland.

Hungary—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 28, SS Carpathia.

Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. March 18, SS Westerdyk, and at 5 P. M. March 23, SS Potsdam.

Sweden and Denmark—Close at 11:30 A. M. April 2, SS Oscar II.

Norway—Close at 10:30 A. M. March 24, SS Kristianiafjord.

Italy—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 17, SS Caronia, and at 11:30 A. M. March 21, SS Martha Washington.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
A Health Resort in the REAL COUNTRY, 45 minutes from 42d St., 500 feet elevation; 10 minutes from station. Rates $8 and up. Booklet.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL on the Beach.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
CONNECTED IN DIRECT CONNECTION WITH HOTEL CAPACITY 600. ORCHESTRA OF SOLOISTS.
Where bright sunshine on the ocean are delightful.

Hotel DENNIS
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
The hotel with the distinctive features. Facing the sea and overlooking the famous Boardwalk. Every room connected with private bath or having hot and cold running water. Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely fireproof. Family and Transient. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. Restaurant; grill; garage.
MACK LATZ & CO.

HOTEL RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra afternoon and evening dancing.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Sea-water baths. Open all year. Booklet.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.
Leading high-class, moderate-rate hotel.

ALBEMARLE Virginia Av., near Beach. Ocean view. Sea-water baths. Booklet.

PHILLIPS HOUSE
Massachusetts Ave. & Beach. F. P. PHILLIPS.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAUREL In The PINES
Lakewood, New Jersey.
A delightful location for Winter visitors. Equable and invigorating climate. Ninety minutes from New York, via C. R. R. of N. J. Superior roads and facilities for automobile parties. All seasonable outdoor amusements.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

COLONIAL HOTEL
A MODERN HOTEL with a quiet Air of Domesticity and a Homelike Atmosphere.
E. E. SPANGENBERG, Mgr.

FLORENCE HOTEL, Lakewood, N. J. Modern family hotel. Suites

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Big Washington Heights Deal for Apartments Involving $1,000,000 Investment—Buyers in Harlem—Dyckman Sale—Goodhue Livingston Buys Residence Plot Near Fifth Avenue.

Apartment house transactions on the upper west side formed the active feature of the realty market yesterday. The largest of the several deals involved the resale of the fifteen lots on the north side of 161st Street, between Fort Washington Avenue and Riverside Drive, by Harris & Maurice Mandelbaum, which were purchased by them a week ago from the Loyal Smith estate through the J. Romaine Brown Company. The property has now been bought by the Friedman Construction Company, Henry Friedman President, and plans are being prepared for the erection of three six-story apartment structures.

The entire operation, including the value of the land, will aggregate close to $1,000,000. The entire plot purchased has a frontage on the street of 475 feet by about 100 deep, including all the frontage except the two avenue corners. Each house will have a frontage of 125 feet. The buyers have been active operators in that locality, having lately completed six houses on Fort Washington Avenue, between 160th and 162d Streets.

In the immediate vicinity the five-story apartment at 520 and 522 West 162d Street, between St. Nicholas Avenue and Broadway, on plot 40 by 99.11, has been sold by D. E. Hanlon to Anna M. Clausen, who gave in part payment an eleven-acre estate known as Hillcrest, at Cornwall, N. Y. McDowell & McMahon in conjunction with Arthur C. Westcott were the brokers.

A few blocks below, the five-story flat on the northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 157th Street, on lot 25 by 100, was sold by the Ensign Realty Company (Ennis & Sinnott) to Diedrich Angelbeck. The latter gave in exchange the three-story dwelling at 110 West 121st Street, on lot 20 by 100. Frederick Zittel & Son and A. J. Norman were the brokers.

Buyers for Harlem Flats.

In the West Harlem section the Nicholls-Ritter-Goodnow Realty Company sold for M. Jenkins to a client for investment 212-214 West 141st Street, a six-story elevator apartment house, on a plot 50 by 100. Out-of-town property was given in part payment for the apartment, which was held at $85,000.

Benny Rothstein purchased from Abraham Wallenstein for investment, 6 West 118th Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 100. Samuel Fine negotiated the sale.

Max Marx Buys Dyckman Corner.

Max Marx has increased his holdings in the Dyckman section by the purchase of four lots on the northwest corner of Ninth Avenue and 215th Street from T. G. Galardi & Co.

The property has a frontage of 100 feet on each thoroughfare and was acquired by the sellers in a trade about two months ago.

Recent Buyers.

Goodhue Livingston of the firm of Trowbridge & Livingston is the buyer of the plot 37.6 by 100 feet on the north side of Ninty-fifth Street, 150 feet west of Fifth Avenue, sold last week by Ernesto G. Fabbri through William B. May & Co. A modern English basement dwelling will be erected on the site, which adjoins the new residence of Mrs. Amory S. Carhart.

Walter D. Lewisohn is the buyer of the eleven and twelve story buildings at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixteenth Street sold last week by Assets Realty Company for about $1,000,000.

Frederick T. Feary, is the buyer of the five-story flat at 20 Arden Street, Dyckman, sold recently by Brown Brothers. In part payment Feary gave his residence at 81 North Arlington Avenue, East Orange, N. J.

Bronx Sales.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold in conjunction with Arthur Weyl & Co., 878 and 882 Kelly Street, adjoining the corner of Intervale Avenue, each on a lot 38 by 100 feet, to an investor.

The Banenson Realty Company has resold to an investor 169 Brook Avenue, a five-story new law tenement, on a plot 25 by 90 feet, between 135th and 136th Streets.

H. C. Stegman has sold 1,247 Thieriot Avenue, 230 feet south of Westchester Avenue, a two-story and attic frame dwelling, on a plot 50 by 100 feet.

Buys Queens Tenement.

I. W. Raith of Manhattan has purchased for investment from the Matthews Building Company a six-story new law tenement occupying a plot 27.6 by 100 feet, on the west side of Twelfth Avenue, 190 feet south of Grand Avenue, Astoria. The property was held at $11,500.

Brooklyn.

Mrs. J. H. Pacer has sold to a client of the Shmacross Realty Company the three-story detached cottage on the south side of Eighty-seventh Street, 300 feet west of Fourth Avenue.

The McInerney Klinck Realty Company has sold the three-story brick building, used as a café, on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fourth Street, on a lot 20 by 80, for John Shanan. The consideration was $25,000.

$90,000 Brooklyn Apartment.

Plans have been completed by Shampan & Shampan for the erection of two five-story flat houses, to be erected on a plot 100 by 100 feet, on the south side of Seigel Street, 415 feet east of Bushwick Avenue, for M. Mayer, as owner. The new structure will cost about $90,000.

Staten Island.

Cornelius G. Kolff, in conjunction with the office of D. T. Cornell, has sold to the Durkee Manor Realty Company the Wetherills tract, between the Fingerboard Road and the Staten Island Rapid Transit, at Grasmere, which embraces part of Brady's Pond.

Sale at Scarsdale.

Angell & Co. have sold the Ashley T. Cole property on Norwood Road, Edgemont Estates, Scarsdale, to William Wesley White.

Commercial Leases.

George R. Read & Co. have leased the store 541 Fifth Avenue, in the Hotel Lorraine, at the southeast corner of Forty-fifth Street, for Howe & Orvis to Reese & Reese, cleaners and dyers, for a term of years.

Pease & Elliman have leased a store at 46 East Tenth Street to Dings & Schuster, and one at 973 Columbus Avenue to B. Borsuk.

The Bush Terminal Company has leased in its model lofts in Brooklyn to the American Rubber Company of 305 South Fifth Street, Brooklyn, manufacturers of rubberized cloth, 10,000 square feet in Bush Building No. 20; to the Dunning-Varney Company of 96 Warren Street, Manhattan, manufacturers of fibre pails, 14,000 square feet in Bush Building No. 2; to the J. H. Paddock Company of 82 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, makers of corks, 12,000 square feet in Bush Building No. 5; to Broom & Newman of 576 Broadway, Manhattan, shirt manufacturers, 12,000 square feet in Bush Building No. 7.

Real Estate Notes.

A sixteen-story apartment house is to be erected on the site of the old Raabe homestead on the west side of 155th Street, north of Riverside Drive, according to the H. M. Weill Company, who sold the property last week for William W. Tappin to an investor. The property faces the Hudson River and is many feet below the level of the drive.

Plans are being prepared by Samuel Sass for a six-story apartment house, on a plot 150 by 100, on the south side of 151st Street, 100 feet west of Broadway, recently acquired by the Jacobs Construction Company.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

There were no Bronx offerings yesterday and only one in the Vesey Street Salesroom, as follows:

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

120th St, 61 East, n s, 216.8 ft w of Park Av, 16.8x100.11, three-story dwelling; German Savings Bank against Leopold Winkler and others; Meyer Auerbach, attorney; J. H. Regan, referee; due, $10,197.54; taxes, &c., $194; to the plaintiff for $7,500.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

164th St, 503-505 West, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11, six-story tenement; E. D. Fife, Jr., against Yetta Nibur et al.; Cardoza & Moyle, attorneys; E. D. Dowling, referee; due, $11,846.46; taxes, &c., $715.07.

By James L. Wells & Co.

133d St, 68 West, s s, 110 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11, five-story tenement; Wilson Marshall against C. D. Mainzer et al.; Dutton & K., attorneys; M. S. Cohen, referee; due, $16,979.08; taxes, &c., $482.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

St. Nicholas Place, n w corner of 152d St, for a two-story store and office building, 18.3x24.9; R. Philips, 161 Madison Av., owner; H. A. Koelble, 114 East 28th St., architect; cost, $5,200.

Bryant Av, e s, 150 ft n of Seneca Av., for a four-story brick tenement, 25x57; Michael J. Murphy, 350 Whittier Av., owner; Kreymborg Architect Company, 1,029 East 163d St., architect; cost, $12,000.

Grand Concourse, w s, 375 ft s of 204th St, for a three-story brick dwelling, 28x50.4; Roman Catholic Church of St. Philip of Neri, Rev. Daniel Burke, 204th St. and Villa Av, owner; George H. Streeton, 31 East 27th St, architect; cost, $15,000.

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

46th St, 17 West, to a three-story and basement dwelling; Jay, 40 East 64th St, owner; C. H. Lang, 131 West 58th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, MARCH 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted, address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, n e corner of 157th St, 25x100; Ophelia A. Byrnes to Dietrich Angelbeck, 110 West 121st St, (mtg $35,000,) March 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....Exchange

AVENUE D, 229 Exchange Place, s w cor of 10th St, 19.9x—; John G. McLochlin to Mary A. G. McLochlin, 225 West 86th St, 1-3 part, Feb. 28, 1911; attorney, H. G. Smith, 18 Park Row.$1

GRAND ST, 243 e s, 24.2 n Lennie & Kempner, Inc., to Harry J. Schlosser, Erie, Penn., March 13, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 B'way.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Harry J. Schlosser to Lillie Steinfeld, 295 Amsterdam Av, March 12, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

GREENWICH ST, 64, w s, 24.2x103; Louise Augustin to Louise W. Augustin, at Hicksville, L. I., ¼ part, March 14.....$1

HOUSTON ST, s s, 40 ft e of Goerck St, 20x75, (foreclosure March 12;) Winter Russell, referee, to Elizabeth Abraham, Dublin, N. H., March 16; attorney, William R. Adams, 25 Broad St.....$6,500

PARK AV, s w corner of 66th St, 100.5x100; Fullerton Weaver Realty Company to 630 Park Avenue Company, 960 Park Av, (mtg $300,000,) March 14; attorney, R. B. Knowles, 165 Broadway.....$1

POST AV, n w corner of 204th St, 250—; Blanche R. Altmayer and ano, ex'rs, to David Ferguson, 215 West 23d St, ½ part, (mtg $21,000,) Feb. 25; attorneys, White & Case, 14 Wall St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; David Ferguson to Blanche R. Altmayer, 2 East 59th St, March 3, (mtg $21,000,) ½ part; attorneys, Hamm & Hamm.....$1

WEST END AV, 562, e s, 17.11x100; Aeon Realty Co. to Wittnauer Realty Co., 30 West 36th St, (mtg $410,000,) March 16; attorney, H. Reeves, 55 Liberty St.....$100

2D AV, 88 and 90, n e corner of 5th St, 45.8x75; Morris Rose and others to Flora, wife of Jacob Propos, 1,890 7th Av, (mtg $100,000,) Lena, March 12; attorneys, Reit & Kaminsky, 309 Broadway.....$100

9TH AV, 74, e s, 19.1x100; Hattie F. Bass to Ephraim Bass, 1 West 81st St, March 9; attorney A. Bass, 31 Nassau St.....$100

9TH AV, n w corner of 201st St, 99.11x100; Eugene S. L. Moses to Frances Marcus, 271 Central Park West, 1-3 part, all liens, B. & S. March 4; attorney, B. N. Marcus, 347 5th Av.....$1

10TH AV, 383, s w corner of 28th St, 24.8x100; Diedrich Werfelman to George H. Werfelman, 47 New Smyrna, Fla., April 21, 1913; attorney, Terry Smith, 257 Broadway ..$1

13TH ST, 30 East, —x—; Isaac L. Usher and others to Clinton Roosevelt, April 15, 1868; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Mabel E. R. Keogh and others to George R. Smith and another, 154 Greenwich St, Dec. 24, 1913; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $2,000

17TH ST, n s, 280 ft w of 5th Av, 53x92; 17 West 17th St, Inc., to the E. E. M. Co., 2 Rector St, (mtg $185,000,) March 12; attorney, A. S. Luria, 2 Rector St.....$1

25TH ST, n s, 450 ft w of 6th Av, 66.4x1½ block x68.3x98.9; Alexander R. Peacock to Gertrude A. Vanderbeck, 49 West 126th St, (mtg $282,500.) all liens, March 11; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway.....$1

43TH ST, 49 West, s s, 60x100.5; Wilkinson Realty Co. to Alexander R. Peacock, 922 North Highland Av, Pittsburgh, Penn., (mtg $375,000,) March 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

52D ST, 441 West, 25x100.5; Celia Shwitzer to Wm. Dyer, 129 Adelphi St, Brooklyn, March 16, (mtg $22,500;) attorney, Jacob Freeman, 115 Nassau St.....$100

58TH ST, 405 and 407 East, 34.8x—; Agnes Lang to Emil Lang, 411 East 58th St, March 16; attorney, A. H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St..$1

90TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5; Libman Contracting Company to Louis Bernstein, at Montclair, N. J., (mtg $7,250,) March 14; attorney, Percy Hellman

290 Broadway $14,250

73D ST, 818 East, 25x102.2; Margaret Manheim to Rudolph Offner, 1,293 2d Av, (mtg $15,000,) March 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

105TH ST, 72 and 74 East, s s, 50x100.11; Lena Jurkowitz to Jennie Holzman, 158 West 98th St, (mtg $46,000,) March 13; attorney, M. H. Wurtzel, 172 Nassau St.....$1

118TH ST, 27 West, 25x100.11; Harry Harris to Annie Scheinberg, 515 15th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $20,000,) March 13; attorney, Joseph Gans, 140 Nassau St.....$1

120TH ST, 350 East, s s, 16x50.5; Lillie Furst to Emily F. Smith, at Toms River, N. J., Feb. 5; attorney, W. F. Donelly, 96 Nassau St.....$100

121ST ST, s s, 158 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Diedrich Angelbeck to Ensign Realty Co., 55 Liberty St, March 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

124TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 49.6x100.11x irregular; Marie J. Kellock to Mary E. Thomas, East Orange, N. J., (mtg $50,500.) March 11; attorney, Hy. J. Davenport, 375 Pearl St, Brooklyn.....$1

127TH ST, s s, 240 ft w of Park Av, 25x99.11; William Robbins to Henry Thompson, 158 West 127th St; attorneys, Thompson, F. & C., 3 Wall St.....$1

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, e s, 99.3 ft s of 230th St, 50x100.7; also Bailey Av, e s, 25 ft s of 230th St, 50.2x100.7; also Heath Av, e s, 25 ft s of 230th St, 55.2x100.7; also Heath Av, s w corner of 230th St, 30x230; also Heath Av, w s, 80 ft n of 230th St, 30x100.7; plot begins at centre line of block between Bailey and Heath Avs, at point distant 150 ft s of 230th St, runs s, 126x e 10.7x n 125x w 10.7 to beginning; Emil Fried and others to Doris Youngerman, 854 Fox St, Feb. 4; attorney, Leo Fried, 116 Duane St.....$3,250

SAME PROPERTY; Doris Youngerman to Emil Fried et al., 77 West 85th St, Feb. 5; attorney, same $100

BRONX PARK AV, w s, 25 ft s of 177th St, 25x100; Harry Kronenberg to Abraham Shafarman, 345 Bronx Park Av, Jan. 2, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, party of the second part.$1

BROOK AV, s w corner of 156th St, 40x107.11x40.1x108.1; Utility Realty Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, March 16; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St.....$100

CARPENTER AV, e s, 50 ft n of 234th St, 25x105.6; Nils Svenson and others to Mathilda A. Bengtson, 3,158 Decatur St, March 14, (mtg $8,500;) attorney, R. C. Burlando, Williamsbridge Square.....$1

CASTLE AV, w s, being part of Lot 416, map of Unionport, 25x108; Daily Realty Co., Inc., to Mitchell-McDermott Construction Co., 1,094 Southern Boulevard, March 14, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, F. C. Hirleman, 391 East 149th St.....$100

DECATUR AV, e s, 213.4 ft s of 205th St, 25x112.6; Mathilda A. Bengtson to Elizabeth Meyer and another, 3,318 Park Av, Feb. 14, (mtg $2,800;) attorney, R. C. Burlando, Williamsbridge Square.....$1

KNOX PLACE, e s, 111.4 ft n of Mosholu Parkway, 25x100; also Jerome Av, w s, 360.11 ft n of Mosholu Parkway, 150x200, e s of Knox Place; also plot begins at line between lots 144 and 145, distant 75 ft w of Gates Place, runs w 92.2 to s s of Gun Hill Road and w 50.6 x 150 x e 125 x 75x e 25 to beginning, being lots 149 and 150, map of Dickinson Estate; also Mosholu Parkway, n e s, 110.7 ft w of Gates Place, 27.9x151.25x182.11; also Knox Place, w s, 608 ft n of Mosholu Parkway, 25x100; also De Kalb Av, w s, 100 ft n of 208th St, 100x100; Geo. M. Thompson, trustee, to Elbert H. Dickinson, Ridge, N. Y., March 18; attorneys, Stimson & W., 2 Rector St.....$17,911

LOT 199, map of Undercliff Terrace; Emil Johnson to Johannes Person, 480 Audubon Av, March 13; attorney, C. C. Ferris, 25 Wall St.....$100

MURDOCK AV, e s, 375 ft s of Randall Av, 25x100; Land Co. Corp. of Edenwald to John A. Swanson, 518 East 138th St, Feb. 27; attorney, party of the second part....$1

NELSON AV, s s, at e s of an open space or plaza, runs s 59.11 to n s of Featherbed Lane x e 66.7x n 100x n w 10.7 to avenue, x w 105.8 to beginning; Hillcrest Building Co to William Schlichter, 1,070 Ogden Av, March 16, (mtg $63,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

PLOT begins at n s of Lot 129, distant 100 ft s e from e s of 3d Av, being part of Lot 129, map of Morrisania, 75.9x48; Philip Hill to Frank B. Hill, 2,387 Walton Av, March 14; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 3d Av.....$1

ROSE ST, n s, 100 ft e of Bergen Av, 133.11 to Brook Av x47.9; Swift & Co. of New York to Swift & Co. of Chicago, Ill., at Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., Dec. 31, 1913; attorney, Hy. Vieder, 76 West Monroe St, Chicago, Ill.....$1

TREMONT AV, n e corner of Prospect Av, 100x175; Thomas J. Higgins to Clement H. Smith, 1,854 Mount Hope Place, 1-9 part, (mtg $29,000,) March 5; attorney, George Hahn, 15 William St.....$1

WHITE PLAINS AV, n w corner of 226th St, 60x125; Mary L. Cleary to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, March 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

WOODYCREST AV, 984, e s, 37.6x100; Margaret S. Hoblitzell to Columbia S. Hoblitzell, 984 Woodycrest Av, March 12, (correction deed;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1

67TH ST, n s, 155.5 ft w of Avenue B, 50x108; Unionport; Charles A. Laumeister to Mitchell-McDermott Construction Co., 1,094 Southern Boulevard, March 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 2,708, e s, 31x120; Harry Lowenthal to Henry Bendheim, 42 West 90th St, March 16, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway $15,000

GRAMERCY PARK EAST, 36, e s, 83.3 irregular, prior mtg $300,000; Gramercy Park Club to Robert L. McGhee, 325 West 88th St, March 14, due March 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $25,000

SHERMAN AV, n s, 350 ft w of 204th St, 50x150; Vermilyea Realty Company to Jennie Rudinsky, 1,241 47th St, prior mtg $45,000 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Compan, 160 Broadway .$6,000

4TH ST, 145 West, 17x96.2; Albertina D. Creveling to Walter Kobbe, Jr., 123 East 53d St, March 13, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Roosevelt & K., 44 Wall St.....$1 000

7TH ST, 176 East, s s, 27.10x90.10; Caroline M. Krone to Emile A. Hassey, 17 West 123d St or 320 Broadway, March 12, 3 years $3,000

9TH AV, e s, 44 ft s of 50th St, 22.4x82; Julia Coberg, executrix and trustee, to Louis Wendel, Jr., 841 West 51st St, Feb 28, due as per bond; address, 277 Broadway $270

60TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of West End Av, 25x100.5, prior mtg $12,250; Louis Bernstein to Libman Contracting Co., 130 West 46th St, March 14, due and interest as per bond, ...$3,000

61ST ST, s s, 89 ft e of Columbus Av, 74x100.5; New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor to Farmers Loan and Trust Company, 22 William St, March 16, 3 years, as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. C. & F., 22 Exchange Place $50,000

74TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 50.6x102.2; 73d St, s s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 50x102.2, prior mtg $45,000; Bohemian Benevolent and Literary Association to Supreme Lodge of the Bohemian Slavonian Benevolent Society a corporation, as trustee, 325 East 73d St, March 11, due Jan. 1, 1919, 4 p. c.; attorneys, Hines, W. & Hines, 35 Liberty St.....$90,000

118TH ST, 421 East, 16.8x60.1; Vincenzo Grosso to Michael Miele, 407 East 118th St March 16, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway.$1,500

118TH ST, n s, 460 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x100; Annie Scheinberg to Harry Harris, 1 West 117th St, March 13, due as per bond, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Rosansky & G., 41 Park Row $900

AME PROPERTY; same to same, March 13, prior mtg $20,000, due as per bond; attorney same $5,000

122D ST, 112 West, 18x100.11; Alice Sheridan to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, March 16, 5 years $10,000

Bronx.

DECATUR AV, e s, 213.4 ft s of 205th St, 25x112.6; Elizabeth Meyer to Mathilda A. Bengtson, 3,158 Decatur Av, prior mtg $2,800, Feb. 14, due as per bond; attorney, R. G. Burlando, Williamsbridge Square, ...$4,200

FORDHAM ROAD, s e corner of Jerome Av, 165.3x irregular; Eva F. Rice and others to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, March 16, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $300

LOTS 240 to 242, map of 827 lots of Hunter estate; Joseph F. Storey to Julius Kramer of San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 17, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Loeb, Crocker Building, San Francisco, Cal.....$1.725

LUDLOW AV, n s, 155 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 50x108; Mitchell-McDermott Construction Co. to Kate Schwansecke, 1,080 Lexington Av, March 14, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $2,000

PLOT begins at n s of Lot 129, Motant, 100 ft s e from e s of 3d Av, being part of Lot 129, map of Morrisania, 71x48; Frank B. Hill to Philipp Hill, 2,760 Morris Av, March 14, due as per bond; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 3d Av $10,000

TREMONT AV, n e corner of Prospect Av, 100x175; Clement H. Smith to Thomas J. Higgins, 2,970 Marion Av, prior mtg $29,500, March 5, 3 years; attorneys, Theall & B., 45 Wall St.....$5,000

165TH ST, s s, 30 ft e of Grant Av, 36.9x 90.6; Mitchell-McDermott Construction Co. to Charles A. Laumeister, 322 East 155th St, March 14, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $4,000

167TH ST, 825 East, n s, 40x125; Louis Ruchti to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, March 16, 5 years; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$24,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

6TH AV, 691-5, all; Giovanna P. Mareel to Panagiotis A. Condecelis, 250 West 39th St, 5 years, from Jan. 1, 1914; address, 691 6th Av.....$6,000

10TH ST, 119 East, all; Annie Flint to Austin Flint, 118 East 19th St, life lease....$1

42D ST, 20 East, all; Caroline Cachard to Pabst Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis., 21 years, from May 1, 1914; attorneys, Gilbert & G., 48 Exchange Place.....$18,500

SAME PROPERTY, all; Pabst Brewing Co. to Agnes Daly, 542 West 148th St, 20 11-12 years, from May 1, 1914; attorneys, same, ...$18,500

57TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 11th Av, 100x144.11; 58th St, n s, 200 ft w of 11th Av, 100x31.11, all; 57th St. Realty Co. to Thomson-Seaman Transportation Co., 622 West 57th St, 5 years, from Jan. 14, 1914; attorneys, Putney, T. & P., 2 Rector St..$18,000

121ST ST, 334-336 East, all; Gene Bruder to

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Before installing new floors, see us.
DIAMOND COMPOSITION FLOORS
are sanitary, fireproof, waterproof, and resilient. They possess the flexibility of wood, the stability of concrete, and the attractiveness of tiling. They are ideal for stores, offices, bathrooms, kitchen, etc. Send for estimate.
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BUILDERS
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reproduced in detail. Great old trees, an acre of land, waterfront and a sandy beach at
Grenwolde
GREAT NECK LONG ISLAND
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If you are looking for a home with one or more acres near the water, by all means see this property. Photographs and information mailed on request.
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MERRICK ROAD—BAYPORT.
Large, fine 14 room house; modern plumbing, artesian water supply; electric lights; grand piazza; porte cochere and completely furnished. Large barn, carriage house, stable, garage, poultry house, Summer house. Terms liberal to close estate.
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ARTISTIC MODERN HOUSE. (3 baths)
Garage; Beautiful Views;
Private bathing beach; Pier;
22 miles out; accessible.
Exceptional surroundings & neighborhood.
RIGHT PRICE AND TERMS.
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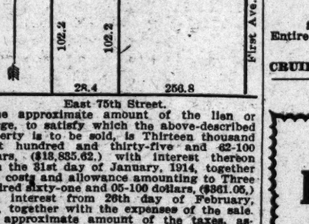
Tel. 5610 Bryant. 542 5th Av., N. Y.

For Sale, Near Hicksville.
Plot, 50x200; price, $263; first payment, $5, and $3.50 per month; 12 minutes' walk to station; 50 minutes from New York and Brooklyn railroad stations; first-class for home and chicken farm. D. B., Box 60 Times.

BUNGALOW
Six rooms and bath; hardwood trim; large dry cellar; gas and electricity; waterfront privileges; 42 minutes from city, $150 cash; balance very easy terms. Address BARGAIN, Box 73 Times Downtown

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, LIZZIE P. VAN BOSKERCK, Plaintiff, against MARY C. STEWART, J. MIRABELAU and others, Defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 11th day of February, 1914, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of March, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by J. H. Mayers, Auctioneer, the premises described by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot or parcel of land, with the building thereon known as Number Three hundred and twenty-seven East Seventy-fifth Street, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, situate and described as follows:
Beginning at a point in the Northerly side of Seventy-fifth Street, distant two hundred and fifty-six feet and eight inches Westerly from the intersection of said Northerly side of Seventy-fifth Street with the Westerly side of First Avenue; and running thence Northerly parallel with said Avenue one hundred and two feet and two inches to the middle line of the block; thence Westerly parallel with said Street, twenty-eight feet and four inches; thence Southerly again parallel with said Avenue one hundred and two feet and two inches to Seventy-fifth Street; and thence Easterly along Seventy-fifth Street twenty-eight feet and four inches to the point of beginning, the Easterly and Westerly side walls of said building being party walls.
Dated New York, March 3, 1914.
THEODORE K. McCARTHY, Referee.
CHARLES P. NORTHROP, Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and Post Office address, No. 31 Nassau Street, the Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Number is 327 East 75th Street, New York City:



East 75th Street.
The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Thirteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-five and 62-100 dollars, ($18,835.62.) with interest thereon from the 31st day of January, 1914, together with costs and allowance amounting to Three hundred Sixty-one and 05-100 dollars, ($361.05,) with interest from 26th day of February, 1914, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the Referee, is Two thousand nine and 34-100 dollars ($2,009.34) and interest.
Dated New York, March 3, 1914.
THEODORE K. McCARTHY, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROSENDORF, DANIEL.—IN PURSUANCE of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DANIEL ROSENDORF, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Messrs. Kantrowitz and Esberg, No. 320 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June next. Dated New York November 26th, 1913. Hugo D. Rosendorf, Samuel Rosendorf, Jennie Myers, Florence Altman and Lillie Bischoff, Administrators. KANTROWITZ and ESBERG, Attorneys for Administrators, No. 320 Broadway, New York City.

COHEN, SIMON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, dated the 8th day of September, 1913, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SIMON COHEN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 19 Avenue A, in the City of New York, on or before the 30th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of September, 1913. HUGO COHEN, Executor. HOWLAND, GREENE & CLARKSON, Attorneys for Executor, 177 Montague Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROSENTHAL, HENRY.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY ROSENTHAL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of their attorney, Benjamin Scharps, at No. 32 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 29th day of March next.
Dated New York, the 20th day of September, 1913.
HERMAN RAWITSER,
HENRY M. TOCH,
Executors.
BENJAMIN SCHARPS, Attorney for Executors, 32 Broadway, Manhattan, New York.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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The Supreme Court of the State of New York has authorized the Banking Department to offer, at private sale, the real estate of the Industrial Savings and Loan Company (in liquidation).
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This real estate is located in the State of New Jersey, along the Palisades, about opposite Grant's Tomb, at GRANTWOOD, PALISADE, HUDSON HEIGHTS, MORSEMERE, LEONIA, and EDGEWATER.
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The Langham
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For Rent for a Tenant
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consisting of
ELEVEN ROOMS AND THREE BATHS.
ALL LARGE, LIGHT, SUNNY ROOMS.
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Furnished.
Thirty cents a line.

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A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
200 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av
"L" 2 AND 3 ROOMS.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $20, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $28, $36, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

APARTMENT TO SUBLET—SIX ROOMS, TWO BATHS, ON THE 11TH FLOOR, AT 333 CENTRAL PARK WEST, COR. 93D; RENT VERY REASONABLE. INQUIRE BETWEEN 12 AND 3 P. M., A. COHEN, APT. 11S.

HAMILTON APARTMENTS,
114th St. and Riverside Drive; 8 large rooms and 2 baths, handsomely furnished, to rent from April 1 to Oct. 1; inspection any morning between 10 and 1 o'clock only; no agents. See Superintendent.

For 4 to 6 months; seven-room apartment in most convenient locality; lease price, $100 monthly; will rent finely and fully furnished for $90; immediate possession. Superintendent, 200 West 70th.

114th St., 600 West.—Heatheote Hall, beautiful four-room apartment to sublet, ninth floor, south and west exposure. Telephone Manager Hotel Royal, 634 Morningside.

Sublet, 720 West 181st St., 2 rooms, bath, and kitchenette; all-night elevator and phone service; $30 per month; references required. Inquire of Superintendent.

Family going away, sublet six rooms, furnished apartment; reasonable; high-class elevator apartment; references. 608 West 180th St. Superintendent.

Five large rooms artistically, completely furnished; southern exposure; piano, phone; adults; rent reasonable. Call afternoon, 561 West 186th St. Paschal.

80th, 52 West.—Suite two rooms, bath; furnished, unfurnished; electric light, telephone; suitable studio, bachelor quarters; immediate possession.

Housekeeping apartment of three rooms and bath; bachelor or couple; ideal location. Superintendent, 140 West 55th St. Phone Columbus 3293.

A.—A.—112th, 540 West.—Beautiful, newly furnished four-room front apartment; light, airy; elevator. Telephone 8890 Morningside, Apartment 21.

Exclusive apartment one large room and bath; elevator; all night service; $55. 142 West 44th, opposite Hudson Theatre, Osborn.

107TH, 202 WEST.—Six rooms, elevator apartment; light; convenient to Subway, "L," surface car; reasonable; references. Apt. 9.

High-class completely furnished apartments; choice localities; long or short lease. Apply Clark & De Flores, 20 East 42d St.

Attractive list of furnished apartments mailed on request; all sizes; all prices. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

143d, 523 West.—Sublet four rooms, bath, complete for housekeeping, furnished. Apt. 1. Rent $40.00. Tel. 1082 Audubon.

Suites, two, rooms, bath; first-class hotel service. The Caledonia, 28 West 26th St.

80th St., 20 West.—Two-room apartment; bath; furnished; $65. Keys elevator boy.

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Attractive, well-furnished 4-room housekeeping apartment to sublet until Oct. 1; terms moderate. Apply
LATTMIER, 648 Lexington Ave.

ATTRACTIVE APARTMENTS.
1, 2, 3 rooms and bath; fine house and location. 19 East 48th St.

96th St., 71 East.—To sublet, furnished or unfurnished, March to Oct. 5, large rooms, 3 baths; great sacrifice. Miss Looney.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

49TH, 240-242 WEST,
(Near B'way), apartment 5 and 6 rooms; every modern improvement; night and day elevator service; rents reduced. Supt. on premises.

Attractive seven-room apartment, two baths, on eleventh floor, corner 89th St. and Broadway, from May to October; rent one-third off. Tel. 7590 Barclay. Room 2,160, Woolworth Building.

152D, 352 W.—KINGSLAND APARTMENTS, beautiful, large, light 4-room apartment, every improvement, including telephone; rent $30-$32. BERLIN RENTING AGENCY, 141 E. 17th.

610 WEST 116TH ST.
Three-room apartment; bath and kitchenette; good location for physician or dentist. Thompson, 3040 Morningside.

To sublet, immediately, your own price, beautiful ten-room, four-bath apartment, finest location in the city. A. J. Squire, 95 Wellington Court. Telephone John 1215.

THE ALABAMA, 550 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Six and seven room apartments; all improvements; elevator, &c.; high-class; moderate rental.

Markeen Apartment, 570 West 156th St.—4 rooms, bath; southern exposure; elevator, telephone, electric light; $40. Inquire office.

142D ST., 237-239 W.—Apartment for rent, 4 rooms and bath, $31; all improvements; concessions; apply on premises.

181st St., 505 West (near St Nicholas Av.)—Five large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; electric light; $30.

109th St., 249-51 West, (near Broadway.)—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $31-$33.

Manhattan Av., 26.—8 exceptionally attractive rooms and bath; very light; steam heat and hot water; $41.

Amsterdam Av., 573, near 88th St.—4 large, light rooms and bath, steam heat and hot water; $21.

47th, 16 West.—Desirable small apartment, kitchenette, bath, hot water; moderate; references.

Splendid four-room, bath, all improvements; 1 to 3. Subway. 114 West 104th St. Millinary.

130th, 202 West.—Modern apartments; seven light rooms, bath, $45; private block.

88th St. W., 180.—Elegant high-class apartment, 7 rooms and bath.

East Side.

Madison Av., 1,761.—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $22.

Madison Av., 1,787, (near 118th St.)—Seven rooms, bath; steam heat and hot water; $31

Brooklyn.

$42—ST. JAMES'S PL., NR. FULTON.—$48
6 and 7 rooms, high-class apartments.
Send for booklet. Caretaker on premises.
GOLDEN REALTY CO., 18 Willoughby St.

Bronx.

Anthony Av., 1,911, (cor. Tremont Av.)—4 large, light rooms and bath, all improvements. $25.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

Thirty cents a line.

Young married couple, studying music will take best of care of apartment and pay moderate rent; splendid references and bond if required; gentlefolks. Box M 4 Times Annex.

Storage.

Thirty cents a line.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $5 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-606 West 48th. Telephone 2067 Bryant.

ANSONIA STORAGE CO.
Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 137-139 West 90th St., or Telephone 3052 or 3053 Riverside.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Preceding Page.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty cents a line.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
TYPEWRITERS RENTED
4 months for $5 and upward.
4 months for $6 and upward.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin.
565 Broadway, at 32d St.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
10 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

OLIVER FLORAL CO., INC.,
Proprietors Imperial Flower Co.—Fragrant cut flowers, 50c per box, delivered. Telephone 7818 Madison Square. Address P West 31st St.

Oak office partitions; reasonable prices. Fisher, 227 Mercer St. Telephone 3128 Spring.

Edison machine, calcium outfit, and stereopticon bargain. Supt., 560 West 150th St.

Pianos and Organs.

USED PIANOS.

Chickering	$125
Weber	75
Pease Bros.	75
Schubert	100
James & Holmstrom	190
Player-Pianos	$375 up

Small Pianos sacrificed.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM,
23 East 14th St.

Mahogany upright piano, almost new; no reasonable offer refused; must be seen to be appreciated. Private residence, 321 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

Steinway upright piano, cheap; stored; elegant mahogany, $90. Geo. Schleicher, 37 West 146th St., near 5th Av.

Beautiful cabinet grand upright piano; value, $600; sell cheap; leaving City. 781 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

Lost

Thirty cents a line.

LOST—Madison and 4th Av. street car, between 8 and 9 P. M., Monday night, a black silk brocade bag, containing watch, chain, and bar pin. Mrs. H. W. Hobson, Hotel La Marquis, 16 East 31st.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, platinium setting, Monday afternoon, between Plaza Hotel and 33d and Cent. P'k West; possibly in 59th cross-town or 5th Av. car; liberal reward. Return to cashier, Plaza Hotel.

LOST—Tuesday March 3, diamond horseshoe pin, about 36 diamonds, set in platinum, safety catch, stones were graduated in sizes and set flat in platinum; liberal reward. S 9 Times.

LOST—Lady's diamond ring, 2 diamonds and a ruby, in or about Bretton Hall, in taxi or lobby of hotel, or between lobby and taxi; $100 reward. Return, M. O. H., Bretton Hall.

LOST—Feb. 25, noon, Fulton St. Subway station, watch chain, pencil, charm marked "K. K.," owner's name on back. Return Yale Club, 44th St. Reward.

LOST—Brooch, with small circle of pearls, Sunday morning, on 45th St. or 5th Av. Finder please return Box 41, Hotel Seymour, 50 West 45th St. Reward.

LOST—Somewhere between 5th Av. and Broadway, 35th and 42d Sts., on Saturday, a small diamond ring; reward. H. G. Russell, 547 West 123d St.

LOST—Saturday, patent leather handbag, (F. P. B.,) Luckow Restaurant, (14th) or (M. S.) taxi, from restaurant, Penn. Station; reward. 8 West 92d.

LOST—Dinner ring in vicinity of Church and Albemarle Road and Coney Island Av. Finder will please return to 1,236 Flatbush Av., store; reward.

LOST—Gold bag, set with diamonds, March 16, about noon, near Broadway, 111th; liberal reward. H. M. Bishop, 609 West 114th.

LOST—Amsterdam Av., 83d St., gold bracelet watch; reward. Rice, 131 Riverside Drive.

LOST—$20 reward for return of earring with 3 diamonds and pearl. 20 East 70th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Red chow dog, strayed from 45 East 49th St. on Saturday afternoon, black tongue and mouth, named To-Mee; very liberal reward if returned to above address.

LOST—$20 REWARD FOR RETURN OF SCOTCH COLLIE DOG, YELLOW AND WHITE; LOST ON MARCH 9. J. W. MORSE, 40 EAST 57TH ST.

LOST—Scotch Irish collie, Saturday, Feb. 21; tan and white, without collar; reward; no questions asked. E. Tripp, 416 West 116th St.

LOST—Skye terrier, female, from 28 West 26th St., around 11 P. M. Thursday. Reward for return to Gwen Lowery.

LOST—Black Pomeranian dog, in St. Nicholas Park; answers to name of Poty; reward. Langley, 265 West 182d St.

LOST—Toy Brindle Boston bull, at 143d, Hamilton Place; reward. Had harness on collar. 1,746 Amsterdam Av.

STRAYED from 45 East 49th St. on Saturday afternoon, a red Chow dog; has black mouth and tongue; answers to name of Tom-mie. Liberal reward if returned to above address.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

87TH AV., 47.—Suite, private bath; single room; steam; table guests; references.

84TH, 117-119 EAST.—Double and single rooms, with board.

80TH, 40 EAST.—Second floor, corner room, also single room; fine table; elevator.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large and small rooms, private baths; excellent board; phone.

MADISON AV., 198.—Large, single rooms; superior house, table; transients accommodated; references.

MADISON AV., 71.—Large and small rooms with board; telephone; references.

PARK AV., 887, (79th St.)—One or two comfortable young women of good character, to share six-room apartment; piano; books; with advertiser; moderate terms. Seen evenings, 7 to 8 only, or write. Mrs. Reiff.

West Side.

57TH AV., 36.—Beautiful, large front room; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

167TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

47TH, 110 WEST.—Desirably furnished, large, small rooms; French cuisine; table guests accommodated.

54TH, 54 WEST.—LARGE ROOM; REFERENCES.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Second story suite; private bath; convenient all cars; reasonable; select.

69TH ST., 112 WEST.—Elegant large, small rooms, connected; private bath; table guests.

71ST ST., 120 WEST.—Desirable accommodations for gentlemen; refined, homelike; Subway, "L"; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—19th year; large, sunny room near bath; excellent table; references.

76TH, 249 WEST.—Large front room; parlor dining; references.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Pleasant small rooms, Southern exposure; convenient location; telephone; references.

78TH, 159 WEST.—Sunny, large, single rooms; table excellent; table guests; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 152 WEST.
Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

79TH ST., 122 WEST.—Sunny second floor rooms; private bath; electricity; French cooking.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST.
The House Richards.—A satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced table; parlor dining room; table guests.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms, electricity; private bath; generous table; reference.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room, adjoining bath; refined, homelike; references.

82D ST., 52 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, with table board. Telephone Schuyler 8307.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Sunny, single room, second floor; excellent table; best references.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; private baths; electricity, steam; table guests; references.

89TH ST., 270 WEST.—Unusually attractive, large rooms; steam, electricity; table a specialty.

90TH, 18 WEST.—Refined home can accommodate few people; excellent table. Stajer.

94D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room; conveniences; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

94TH ST., 50 WEST.—Thirty-two extravagantly furnished rooms; sixteen on one floor; each with running water or bath adjoining. Smith.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Rooms with first-class cuisine; telephone; reference.

106D, 250-252 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superb accommodations; bachelors, couple; unsurpassed table; references.

104TH, 327 WEST, (West End Av.)—Room, private bath; table board; references.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Attractive, single rooms, sunny and bright; exceptional table.

140TH, 618 WEST.—Large rooms; closets, running water; good board; telephone; references.

140TH, 458 WEST.—Large room, well heated; electricity; adjoining bath; references.

188TH ST., (582-586 St. Nicholas Av.)—Large, light rooms; excellent table; congenial people.

188D, 555 WEST.—Beautiful single or double room; excellent French and Spanish cuisine; near Subway.

A.—25th St., 12 West.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephones, elevator, full hotel service, use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week, one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

Charming Permanent Home,
Away from city and noise,
yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan;
grand location, overlooking city, country, sea;
cool in Summer, warm in Winter;
"THE EVELYN LODGE."
Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $11; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents.
71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

COUPLE LIVING ALONE, in up-to-date private house, would share part with another couple or two gentlemen, appreciating such a home; best location in Flatbush; 20 minutes to New York; nominal price; references. P 845 Times.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

A. & S. BORG, 148 WEST 23D ST.
Highest prices paid for diamonds, platinum, old gold, silver, old teeth, pawn tickets; liberal percentage for Provident tickets.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 60 West 45th St.

I pay highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 113 University Place. 2206 Stuyvesant.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Adv.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Beginning May 1 limited number of children to board on farm; home care; fine location; moderate prices; best references. M 462 Times, 304 Washington St., Brooklyn.

New Jersey.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Invalids, convalescents, and the infirm given every comfort and attention in refined, attractive home; expert masseur; graduate nurses; excellent table; special diets; mechano-therapy, physical culture, saddle horses. X, 1,014 Times.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

YOUNG MAN seeks room and board with private English or American family or small boarding house, between 12th and 48th Sts. Write conditions, number boarders. X., Rooms 106-17 State St.

TWO separate rooms in Harlem; no other boarders. C 342 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

57TH AV, 26.—Large front room, second floor; references; breakfast optional.

111TH ST., 15-19 EAST.—Rooms with private bath and meals, $14 per week; rooms without bath and meals, $12 per week; hotel service.

117TH ST., 108 EAST.—Large room; private bath; $6; other rooms, $3.50 up.

28TH, 109 EAST.—Large and small, comfortable, light rooms, $3-$5; telephone; all lines.

43D, 13 EAST.—Large, small rooms, studio for dancing parties; part time.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished room in select house; breakfast optional; references; telephone.

48TH, 19 EAST.—Large, small rooms; all improvements; very fine house and location.

53D ST., 61 EAST.—BEAUTIFUL LARGE ROOM; BATH; REFINED HOME.

86TH ST., 118 EAST.—Elegant furnished parlor floor; light rooms; Hungarian table board.

91ST, 160 EAST.—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM IN ELEVATOR APARTMENT; ALL CONVENIENCES; REASONABLE; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES. APT. 418.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 55.—Single and en suite; steam heat, telephone; convenient transit.

LEXINGTON AV., 265.—Handsomely furnished large room with bath. 728 Murray Hill.

MADISON AV., 175.—Handsomely furnished, large, second-floor front room; private bath; breakfast; reference.

MARRIED COUPLE, elevator apartment, between Madison and Park, will rent comfortable room; hot and cold running water, steam heat, electric light; satisfactory references required. L 177 Times.

LIVINGSTON PLACE, 17, (corner 11th St.)—Large, front room, overlooking Stuyvesant Park, running water, immaculately clean, electric light, steam, bath, phone, elevator; $7. Heskett.

TWO sunny rooms, furnished or unfurnished; private bath. 104 East 31st St. Mad. Sq. 8108.

West Side.

107TH ST., 17 WEST.—Single room; large closets; breakfast optional; gentlemen; apartment, Mrs. Bean.

127TH ST., 77 WEST.—Desirable rooms; hot, cold water; adjoining bath; moderate.

147TH, 238 WEST.—Daintily furnished, outside rooms; private family; gentlemen. Gosford's bell.

18TH, 26 WEST.—Single and double rooms; all conveniences; $2 up. Addie Co.

86TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms; running water, bath; $8, $4.50.

41ST, 126 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large and small rooms; conveniences; $3-$7. 1671 Bryant.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Small, sunny room, adjoining bath, in private house; references required.

41ST ST., 128 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Large and small comfortable rooms; modern conveniences, phone.

42D ST., 322 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; private house; $2-$3 weekly; bath; telephone; gentlemen. Hughes.

49D ST., 118 WEST.—Two elegant separate rooms, kitchenette; first-class; improvements; moderate.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished front room; private bath, steam, electricity; select.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny, second floor suite; other large rooms; adjoining bath.

50TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, sunny room; bath; private family; gentlemen; references.

52D, 200 WEST.—Attractive rooms in private apartment; refined surroundings; reasonable. Rousseau.

52D, 242 WEST.—Front parlor with piano; also bedroom; other large rooms.

53D, 62 WEST.—Beautiful, large room; private bath; small room. Phone 2421 Plaza.

55TH ST., 327 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, large front room; private family; conveniences. Columbus 3690.

56TH ST., 125 WEST.—Attractively furnished parlor bedroom and bath; every convenience; references. Gray.

57TH, 155 WEST.—Bright room for gentleman; hot and cold water; large closet; terms moderate.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Attractive room; all modern improvements; near Subway, "L"; reference.

58TH, 322 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small, sunny rooms; conveniences; select. 748 Columbus.

58TH, 328 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room in refined home; every convenience. 8583 Columbus.

65TH, 132 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; also beautifully furnished suite; warm, homelike.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor, large bedroom, and private bath; unlimited hot water; electricity, gas; unexcelled location. 7747 Columbus.

68TH ST., 70 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms, with running water; telephone; references.

69TH ST., 129 WEST.—Newly furnished large, light heated rooms; six baths; telephone; maid service; especially equipped for bachelors.

69TH, 61 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, medium room; all modern conveniences; telephone; references.

69TH, 143 WEST.—Attractive front room; charming apartment; electricity, shower, telephone; breakfast. Wilde.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Large room, with dressing room connecting; newly furnished; twin beds; suitable two gentlemen wishing refined home.

71ST ST., 73 WEST.—Attractive large and single rooms; running water; phone; references.

71ST, 103 WEST.—Now ready for occupancy, everything new, furnished rooms in quiet home for respectable people; telephone.

71ST ST., 222 WEST.—Comfortable front basement, lavatory, private bathroom; private house; electricity.

71ST ST, 71 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone; references.

72D SUBWAY.—Two medium rooms, single or en suite, in high-class apartment; suitable gentleman or business woman. Obl.-684. Apt. 1C.

72D, (West End Av., 257.)—Refined, private house; accommodations one, two gentlemen.

73D, 255 WEST.—Two-room suite, with private bath; single rooms; telephone; Subway.

73D ST., 160 WEST.—Large front room; every convenience; gentlemen only; reference.

73D ST., 164 WEST.—Large connecting rooms; private bath; single or en suite.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable 1 or 2; refined surroundings; telephone; references.

75TH ST., 102 WEST.—Two light adjoining rooms; comfortably furnished; elevator. Apartment 23.

76TH ST., 103 WEST.—Neatly furnished large, small rooms; private baths; references; telephone.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Attractively furnished large front room; select neighborhood; refined home.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Warm, handsomely furnished rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast, telephone; references.

76TH, 308 WEST.—Beautiful small room; telephone, electricity; owner's home.

77TH ST., 126 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; refined surroundings; housekeeping conveniences; residence.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Large, front room; second story; also small one; private house.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room; references; reasonable; gentlemen.

78TH, 113 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room; shower bath; telephone; other rooms.

79TH ST., 225 WEST.—Large room; private bath; kitchenette privileges; small, sunny room; Subway.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Delightful room, private bath, housekeeping privileges; small room; Subway.

82D, 8 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable rooms, adjoining dressing room; suitable; rates moderate.

GEO. P. IDE & CO.
Manufacturers
Shirts, Collars & Cuffs
Troy, New York, U. S. A.

March 18th, 1914.

The New York Times:

We are glad to advise that the results from our advertising in The New York Times Want columns have been most gratifying both as to the number and nature of the replies received.

GEO. P. IDE & CO.

Telephone advertisements to The Times—1000 Bryant.

It is a certificate of good character to have your advertisement admitted to the columns of The New York Times, because advertisements of a questionable character and those that decoy and deceive are excluded.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; electric light; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Private family rent two beautiful rooms; newly furnished; references.

82D, 118 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; private bath; single room; private house; reasonable.

82D ST., 174 WEST.—Attractive, large room; desirable locality; quiet and homelike; telephone.

82D, 152 WEST.—Large front room; running water; all conveniences. Tel. 3750 Schy.

82D ST., 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms; large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

85TH ST., 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; private house; reasonable, telephone.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, bath; southern exposure; select, private house.

86TH, 174 WEST.—Elegant rooms; private house; table board; guests accommodated; reasonable.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, well-furnished, sunny room; unusually desirable, references.

88TH ST., 264 WEST.—Two connecting front rooms and bath in private house; electric light; hardwood floors; furnished if desired.

90TH, (Near Riverside Drive.)—Charming second floor room or suite; overlooking Riverside Drive; connecting bath. 1596 Riverside; private.

94TH ST., 145 WEST.—Large, small rooms, second floor; southern cooking; table guests received.

94TH, 14 WEST.—Large room for couple; single room; superior table; moderate.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; unusually attractive, furnished rooms; bath, telephone.

99TH, 249 WEST.—Handsome room facing Broadway; running water; breakfast optional. Freeman.

100TH ST., 200 WEST, (Amsterdam.)—Beautiful outside room; 4 windows; smaller; moderate; high class. 2 D.

101ST, 381 WEST.—Sunny outside room; high class; elevator apartment; Subway. Minor.

103D, 128 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room, running water, bath; Subway, Elevated; also smaller room; $5-$7.50.

107TH ST., 239 WEST, (Apt. 6.)—Elegant front parlor, adjoining bedroom; two business men; elevator; private family; all modern conveniences.

111TH ST., 605 WEST, (Apt. 11.)—Comfortable, clean room; refined home; 110th Subway. 4740—Morning.

115TH ST., 419 WEST, (Columbia University.)—Outside; electricity, bath, shower, elevator. Lyman.

116TH, (Broadway.)—Attractive front room, adjoining bath; Southern family; references. White, 4834 Morningside.

118TH, 400 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Several excellent rooms; elevator, electricity, shower. Camp.

119TH, 435 WEST, (Laureate Hall.)—Large, attractive room, adjoining bath; no other roomers; opposite Columbia; near Subway. (Apt. 2 M.)

120TH, 414 WEST.—Attractively furnished, sunny rooms; southern exposure; single, en suite; sunny room, kitchen privileges; new elevator apartment. (5D.)

122D ST., 503 WEST.—Attractive rooms in a refined lady's home; kitchen; references; $2.50 up. Apt. 10.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Large, homelike corner rooms. Telephone Morningside 4880. Apartment 51.

124TH, 341 WEST.—American family; elevator; Broadway Subway; gentleman; $8. Apt. 21.

124TH, 534 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms; elevator, telephone; breakfast optional. Apt. 29.

(126TH.) 321 ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; elevator; independently situated. Wolf, Apt. B.

133D ST., (2,262 7th Av.)—Heated outside hall room, with private family; conveniences; Subway, "L"; reasonable. James.

A.—25th St., 18 West.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevator, full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week, one or two persons; rooms and suites with private bath, $10 week up; meals, $8, $9 week; inspection invited; best value in New York.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65.—Couple, having handsome apartment, would rent large, light room; homelike and attractive; adjoining bath; references. Seventh floor, (s. c.)

IN THE PATERNO,
440 Riverside Drive; beautiful front room for gentleman in high-class apartment; every convenience; corner Riverside Drive and 116th St. Apartment 41. Telephone 6894 Morningside.

LA PORTE HOTEL, 1,361 Amsterdam.—Large and small rooms; excellent home cooking; references.

LENOX AV., 212.—Private house; well-furnished, comfortable room, bath; business gentlemen; references.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE.—108th, (Apt. 74-76.)—Permanent home, sunny rooms, with meals; single, from $9 up; two, from $17 up; select.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44.—Sunny, cozy room, apartment overlooking park; Broadway subway. Henry.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431, (Apt. 21.)—Newly furnished front suite, or single rooms. 3390 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near Grant's Tomb.)—Attractive front room; breakfast optional. Morningside 9576 W.

TEL. 6269 MORNINGSIDE, (near 110th St. Subway.)—Beautifully furnished bachelor apartment; also single room.

WEST END, 611.—Beautiful room, private bath, electricity; private family; 91st Subway.

WASHINGTON SQUARE WEST, 36.—Single rooms, bath, $9 per week upward; including meals, $16 per week upward; parlor bedroom and bath, $30 per week upward, meals for two.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

Twenty cents a line.

GENTLEMAN, highest standing, temporarily reduced circumstances, desires homelike accommodations with private family; refinement; $3 weekly; if arranged agreeably, dinners 20 cents each; west side or Washington Heights. B 80 Times.

WITH Spanish family, large, single or double room, one or two English gentlemen; possibly sitting room. S 35 Times.

YOUNG LADY, refined, best references, desires large, airy room; private family only. S 64 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

95th, 153 West.—Beautiful rooms, single or en suite; high class; references.

Help Wanted Female

Fifteen cents a line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,
FULTON ST., BROOKLYN,

HAIRDRESSING PARLOR.—We require a thoroughly experienced Hairdresser for our Hairdressing Parlor. Only those having had experience in first-class establishments need apply in person or by mail to Superintendent.

ALSO

SHOE DEPARTMENT.—Require several saleswomen of first-class experience, thoroughly versed in the selling and fitting of shoes. To those possessing the necessary qualifications a permanent position with liberal salary is assured.

BONWIT, TELLER & CO.,
5th Av. and 38th St.,

REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF

SALESLADIES
IN THEIR
WAIST DEPARTMENT.

ONLY THOSE ACCUSTOMED TO WAITING ON FIRST-CLASS TRADE NEED APPLY. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, 38th St. entrance.

BUSINESS WOMAN to represent the circulation department of a daily newspaper in her home city, or town. Address L 159 Times Annex.

COMPANION—NURSE, in author's family of three, city and country; must be a lady, young, efficient, refined looking, educated; references exchanged. Give full particulars in own handwriting. S 60 Times.

CORSET DEPARTMENT MANAGER, FITTER, wanted; also experienced saleswomen in corsets, in high-class department store; state experience, salary, references, in first letter. The Strouss-Hirshberg Co., Youngstown, Ohio.

CORSETS.—Ladies receive liberal discount selling Sylph Corsets. Apply Sylph Corset Shop, 49th St., Broadway.

DANCING.—Instructors in hesitation, turkey-trot, and all modern dances; must be experienced; references. Apply Mr. Loeb, sixth floor, 130 West 46th St.

ENVELOPE ADDRESSER wanted on piecework. Make application in own handwriting. S 66 Times.

HOUSEWORK.—Young girl wanted for light general housework. 119 East 30th St.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & CO.,
34TH ST., NEW YORK,

REQUIRE EXPERIENCED

SALESWOMEN
FOR WAIST DEPARTMENT,
ALSO STOCK GIRLS.

REPRESENTATIVE wanted for Canadian territory to sell and demonstrate toilet preparations; must speak English and French fluently; highest salary paid; best of references required. Call, 11 A. M., Aubry Sisters, 100 West 32d St.

SALESWOMAN with years of experience, thoroughly versed in selling and demonstrating toilet preparations; must understand facial treatment, etc., and be fully capable of coaching and preparing prospective demonstrators for the work. Call 11 to 1, noon. Aubry Sisters, 100 West 32d.

SALESWOMEN, expert, to represent us on road to sell and demonstrate toilet preparations. Also demonstrators; highest salary paid; references required. Call 11 A. M. Aubry Sisters, 100 W. 32d.

THE Educational Society requires refined woman, over 25; teacher preferred. Salary, 226 6th Av.

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Dressmaking, designing, and millinery; short, practical course; day and evening; we guarantee success; good positions; patterns cut to measure. McDowell's School, 49 West 42d.

Instruction.
Thirty cents a line.

LADY, stenographer, or one expecting to learn, to study under reputable court reporter specializing law or secretarial work; lucrative position assured when proficient; phone for appointment. F. Lusk, 2,255 Broadway.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

Fifteen cents a line.

BOY, with good education, neat appearance and ability to fill a better position after becoming familiar with business; salary $5 to $6 at start. "Manufacturer" C 345 Times Downtown.

BOY with a little experience, for office work with a real estate concern. Apply Room 206, 18 John St.

DANCING.—Instructors in hesitation, turkey-trot, and all modern dances; must be experienced; references. Apply 2 P. M., Mr. Loeb, sixth floor, 130 West 46th St.

DESIGNER WANTED.
One of the largest skirt manufacturers has an opening for a designer of high-class goods. Applications preferred from designers now connected with successful skirt houses. State experience and salary required, in strict confidence, to Y 338 Times Annex.

EXPERIENCED YOUNG MAN to read plans and estimate on cement and tile work. Box M 4 Times.

JUNIOR CLERK.—Bright young man of refined parents wanted as junior clerk; good opportunity for advancement; salary, $5 per week. C 327 Times Downtown.

MANAGER AND BUYER.—A LEADING DALLAS STORE ABOUT TO OPEN DEPARTMENTS FOR SMALL WARES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF HIGH-CLASS, CAPABLE MAN TO BUY AND MANAGE; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY AWAITS CAPABLE MAN WITH PERSONALITY AND ABILITY. APPLY PERSONALLY OR LETTER TO WILLIAM VAN BUREN, 11 EAST 22D ST.

OFFICE BOY wanted by a banking house; applicant please state age and references; salary $5. C 338 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.—Intelligent men to learn the real estate business; will be given an exceptional opportunity and receive a thorough sales training by an old-established firm; commission. Apply Rickert-Finlay Realty Co., 1 West 34th St., New York.

SALESMAN CAPABLE OF SECURING GOOD BUSINESS FROM CONFECTIONERY AND BAKERY TRADE ON A WELL-KNOWN MANUFACTURED ARTICLE OF MERIT; ONLY HIGH GRADE MAN DESIRED; STATE REFERENCES AND SALARY, ETAR, C 344 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN to sell to retail ladies' neckwear department, to carry as side line a new article meeting with big success; commission basis; good proposition to those acquainted with the class of trade out of town; state territory. Box L 166 Times Annex.

SALESMAN who has traveled through New England and New York States; only those experienced in selling a popular line of $9 waists need apply; must furnish A1 references; commission basis. B. Rosenwasser & Co., 462 Broome St.

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SALESMAN wanted on fancy vests and pant trousers by firm specializing exclusively in popular-priced novelties; strictly commission basis. Reply 45 Y 345 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced; latest type domestic wire-drawn tungsten lamps; Greater New York; exceptional opportunity; commission. Y 346 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Expert salesman only wanted for Long Island cheap lots; sales from map, 50 per cent. commission. G. B., 220 Times Downtown.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN, familiar with grocery and housefurnishing trade. Loewenstein, 39 East 31st St.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant in credit department of large financial institution; a good future for right young man; state present connection and previous experience, age, salary, and references. Address L. D. E., G 845 Times Downtown.

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Fifteen cents a line.

BOOKKEEPER, 22 years' experience, 12 years with publishing house, 10 years with retail upholsterer, desires immediate employment; capable and willing to do any kind of office work. Address (W.

THREE ARRESTS IN DAYLIGHT BURGLARY

Washington Heights Detectives Catch Apartment House Robbers in the Act.

THEFTS FREQUENT THERE

Residents of Uptown Made Appeal to Mayor In Despair—Doors Jimmied in the Afternoon.

As the result of many complaints of daylight burglaries in the Washington Heights section, Detectives Horan and Donohue of the West 152d Street Precinct in the last few days have been keeping a sharp lookout for suspicious characters. Yesterday afternoon their attention was attracted by the actions of a flashily dressed youth, who stood on the sidewalk across the street from the Huntington Apartments, at 520 West 158th Street, and seemed to be signaling to some one in an apartment on the third floor.

Donohue hid in a doorway to watch the suspect, while Horan slipped into a store and telephoned to the police station for Detectives O'Neill and Galvin. These men answered the call at once, and entered the Huntington without attracting any attention as though they were tenants. There they ascended to the roof, so as to cut off the escape of the burglars by that route.

Horan rejoined Donohue and waited with him until the youth they had first noticed began to walk rapidly away toward Amsterdam Avenue. Donohue went after him and placed him under arrest. He proved to be Albert Jordan, 24 years old, a lunchman by occupation, and he refused to give his address.

Hardly had he disappeared when Horan saw three youths emerge from the apartment house, one of them carrying a heavy grip-sack. He followed, and the trio turned into Amsterdam Avenue and walked south. Horan kept them in view, but they saw they were being followed, and, becoming nervous, turned through 158th Street toward Broadway. At 156th Street and Broadway they met a crowd of school children from Public School 146, in St. Nicholas Avenue, and, fearing he would lose them, Horan broke into a run and called upon the three suspects to halt. This challenged, the fellow with the grip dropped it and all three took to their heels.

Horan drew his revolver and fired two shots in the air, which caused two of the fugitives to halt. The third man made his escape. The two prisoners said they were George Callahan, 25 years old, a bellboy at 395 Eighth Avenue, and Murray Silverstein, 20 years old, a clerk of 85 East 113th Street.

They were taken back to the Huntington Apartments, where they were confronted with Jordan, the prisoner taken by Detective Donohue. The three youths were taken upstairs to the third floor, where it was found that the apartment of Alfred Lewin, a jeweler, had been jimmied open and valuables amounting to $700 taken. In the grip-sack dropped by Silverstein was found the loot, which was identified later by Mrs Lewin as her property. The three prisoners were locked up in the West 152d Street Police Station, charged with burglary.

This capture comes just as the residents of the neighborhood had grown so desperate at the increase in the number of daylight robberies that they have been circulating a petition to Mayor Mitchel complaining of the inactivity of the police. Nearly 100 signatures have been obtained from the residents of a single block between St. Nicholas Place and Edgecombe Avenue, 151st and 152d Streets.

They believe that the burglaries have been committed by persons familiar with the neighborhood, as invariably a knowledge of the habits of the victims has been apparent. The apartments have been entered during the afternoon or early in the evening, and in most cases the doors have been jimmied open. Hundreds of dollars' worth of property have thus been stolen.

The petition gives this list of burglaries:

Oct. 2, 1913—T. D. Houston, 22 St. Nicholas Place. Dec. 12, 1913—Mrs. L. Limbargen, 22 St. Nicholas Place. Dec. 31—M. Sancier, 36 St. Nicholas Place. About Jan. 1, 1914—Albert E. Yates, 34 St. Nicholas Place. Between Jan. 1 and 15—James Champion, 34 St. Nicholas Place. Between Jan. 1 and 15—Thomas Sweeney, 34 St. Nicholas Place. Jan. 23—J. A. Dolan, 32 St. Nicholas Place. Jan. 27—Mrs. Burkman, 29 St. Nicholas Place. Feb. 4—W. L. Woodward, 375 Edgecombe Avenue. No date—Mrs. George T. Quimby, 363 Edgecombe Avenue. Feb. 25—Peter J. Sundheim, 28 St. Nicholas Place.

Those who have signed the petition hope to make an appointment with Mayor Mitchel to present the document personally. If they cannot accomplish this, however, it will be mailed to him as soon as a complete canvass of the neighborhood has been made.

DIVORCE FOR MRS. ABBETT.

Papers in the Case Are Sealed by Agreement.

The report of Joseph Rowan, the referee appointed to take testimony in the suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Lillian H. Abbett from her husband, Leon Abbett, was submitted yesterday to Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum, who confirmed the findings and granted the plaintiff an interlocutory decree. The three children, Leon Abbett, Jr., Thomas Hall Abbett, and Sheldon Abbett, are given into the care of the mother, with an allowance for each of $200 a month for support and education until they are of age. Mrs. Abbett would accept nothing for herself.

The suit was begun on May 2, 1913, by the filing of papers by O'Brien, Boardman & Platt, Mrs. Abbett's attorneys. The lawyers engaged in the case would not say anything about it.

Mr. Abbett was married on Aug. 26, 1892, to Miss Lillian Hall, daughter of the late Thomas R. Hall, whose home was at 687 Madison Avenue. They went to live at Castle Point, N. J. At the time of his marriage Mr. Abbett was Clerk of the New Jersey State Senate, Corporation Counsel of Hoboken, and a member of the staff of Gen. Plum of the New Jersey National Guard.

The hearings before the referee were carefully guarded, and the papers contain a stipulation that the contents of them shall not be disclosed to any one except the principals in the case.

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Evs., 8. Mats. To-day, To-morrow & Sat., 2.

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George MacFarlane

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EXTRA $1.50 MAT. TO-DAY St. Patrick's Day.

PRINCESS 39th, nr B'way. To-m'w Eve. Beginning MARRYING MONEY. NEW COMEDY. FIRST MATINEE SATURDAY.

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat., 2:15. HIGH JINKS. With STELLA MAYHEW and TOM LEWIS. Souvenir High Jinks perfume given to every lady Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

LYRIC 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w, $1.50. LAST WEEK. Blanche Ring Supported by Hale Hamilton in "When Claudia Smiles." MON., MAR. 23—TRIUMPHANT RETURN GUY BATES POST in "OMAR THE TENTMAKER." Seats Now—3 Weeks Ahead.

39TH ST. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. $1.50 Matinee, 2:20. The Big Noise of Fun Too Many Cooks

"A comedy notable for its originality and humor."—*Charles Darnton, Eve. World.*

LITTLE 44th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Matinees To-m'w & Sat. 2:30. The Unique Theatre of America. WINTHROP AMES Presents BERNARD SHAW'S Amazing Comedy, "The Philanderer" All Seats for All Performances, $2.00.

Playhouse 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. 2:30. THE THINGS THAT COUNT. The play to see in Lent, because it is filled with heart interest and lively with fun, yet WITHOUT A BLUSH.

BOOTH THEATRE. 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. Thurs. Mat., Best Seats, $1.50.

Oh Thou, who Man of baser Earth didst make,
And ev'n with Paradise devise the Snake:
For all the Sin wherewith the Face of Man
Is blacken'd—Man's Forgiveness give—and take!

GUY BATES POST in the Wonderful Persian Love-Play, "Omar The Tentmaker" By Richard Walton Tully, author of "THE BIRD OF PARADISE." MOVES MARCH 23 TO (LARGER) LYRIC THEATRE. BOOTH THEA.—Extra—Mon., Mar. 23, PANTHEA New play by Monckton Hoffe. SEATS ON SALE THURSDAY.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, n'r B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day, To-morrow and Sat. 2:30. Help Wanted. Special St. Patrick's Day Mat. To-day.

Shubert Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-m'w 2:15. LAST WEEK. A THOUSAND YEARS AGO

COMEDY Theatre, 41st, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15. Reg. Mat. Sat. 3rd Month. A PERFECT LADY. Popular Price Matinee To-day 2.15

48th St. Thea. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. SEASON'S BIGGEST SUCCESS. TO-DAY Thursday Matinee $1.50.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. 34th St. & 8th Av. To-day Mat. 2:30. Evs. 8:30, 25c-50c. Vitagraph—Liebler's Classic Production. HALL CAINE'S SUPERB LOVE STORY. 3,000 PEOPLE. THE 500 SCENES. CHRISTIAN. A modern poem without words. As well acted as any play in New York. 8 Reels of Vitagraph Pictures. ALL STAR CAST.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. ALL SEATS, 15c-25c. Four Performances Daily, 2, 4, 7 & 9. THE RISE AND FALL OF NAPOLEON. The Greatest of all Film Masterpieces.

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ROYAL 1 blk from 149 St. & 3-Av. Ev. 8:15. 25c to $1. Mat. To-day, 25c & 50c. MAY ROBSON in "THE CLEVER WOMAN."

LONGACRE WEST 48 ST. A PAIR OF SIXES. EDWARD PEPPLES NEW FARCE. OPENING Postponed to FRIDAY. TICKETS PURCHASED FOR TO-NIGHT Will Be Honored FRIDAY, MARCH 20th.

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-m'w & Sat. 2:15. THE YELLOW TICKET

CORAN & HARRIS' ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. POPULAR 50c TO $1.50 MAT. TO-M'W. CORAN'S BEST PLAY. Laughs Mystery Melodrama Thrills. 7 KEYS TO BALDPATE

ALMA WO WOHNST DU? ADOLF PHILIPP Thea., 57 St., n'r 3 Av. Evs. 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15. POPULAR PRICES $1, 75 & 50c.

BRONX Opera House, 149 St., E. of 3d Ave. 25c to $1.00. To-m'w Mat. 25 & 50c. ANN SWINBURNE "THE MADCAP DUCHESS"

LONGACRE, March 22, Sunday, 8:15, Benefit Concert for the "Clearing House" for Mental Defectives. Seats now at box office.

B. F. KEITH'S New York Theatres

COLONIAL DAILY MAT. 25c. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN & Her Revue, Joe Welch, Mr. & Mrs. V. Castle in Pete's.

ALHAMBRA DAILY MAT. 25c. VIRGINIA HARNED & Co. Kate Elinore & Sam Williams, Leslie Calloway & Co., others.

PALACE B'way & 47th St. 2000 Mat. Seats 50c. DAZIE, in J. M. Barrie's "Pantaloon"; Chas. Ross, Murray & Webb, Catherine Countiss, Edwards' Kid Kabaret, others.

JARDIN DE DANSE Matinee Teas 3:30 to 6:30. 8:30 TO CLOSING. CARNIVAL OF DANCING STARS. TRIUMPHAL RETURN OF MLLE. LA GAI, LEROY & MONE, ETC. CARLOS SEBASTIAN

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KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38 St. Ev. 8:15. Matinees To-morrow & Saturday 2:15. JULIAN ELTINGE in his great success, The CRINOLINE GIRL

HUDSON W. 44th St., Just E. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-m'w & Sat. 2:20. MARGARET ANGLIN & Notable Players. TO-NIGHT, To-morrow Night and To-morrow Matinee, "AS YOU LIKE IT" Thurs., Fri., & Sat. Nights & Saturday Mat., "THE TAMING OF THE SHREW."

HARRIS 42 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20. Nothing But Laughs in THE RULE OF 3

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. First Mat. Sat., 2:20. Opening postponed to THURSDAY NIGHT 8:20 HENRY W. SAVAGE WILL OFFER MAIDS OF ATHENS

A Comic Opera by Victor Leon and Franz Lehar. (Creators of "The Merry Widow.") English Book and Lyrics by Carolyn Wells.

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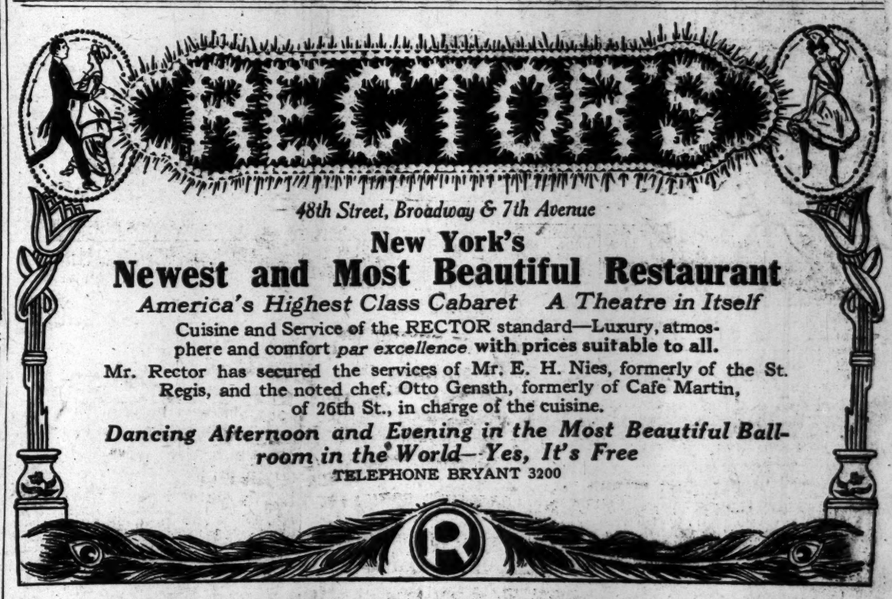

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Open Contest Friday Evening, March 20, at 11 P. M., for combination Hesitation and One-Step. Six valuable prizes, as usual. Under the supervision and management of Mr. and Mrs. Richard B. D'Ore.

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METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Wed. at 8. Gioconda. Destinn, Homer; Caruso, Amato, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini. Thurs., Fri., Price Mat. at 2. Rosenkavalier. Otter, Hempel, Case Goritz, Althouse, Leonhardt, Reiss. Cond., Herts. Thurs. at 8:15. Tosca. Farrar; Martin, Scotti, Rothier. Cond., Rosai. Cond., Polacco. Fri. at 8 (1 Perf'ce). L'Amore Medico. Bori, Ellen Cristalli, Pin-Cors. Segurola, Bada, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini. Fold'd by Madeleine. Alda; Althouse, Segurola. Cond., Polacco. Sat. Mat. at 2. Orfeo ed Euridice. Homer, Gadski, Case, Sparkes. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. at 7:45. Pop. Prices. Lohengrin. Fremstad, Hinshaw, Berger, Goritz, Witherspoon. Cond., Herts. Mon. Mat. at 7:45. Walkuere. Gadski, Fremstad, Mayer, Berger, Weil, Rysdael. Cond., Herts.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. To-night at 7:45. Lohengrin. Fremstad, Hinshaw, Berger, Goritz, Witherspoon, Cond., Herts. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE CENTRAL PARK WEST 62D ST. Nights at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. This Week & Next Monday Night "TIEFLAND." (Marie of the Lowlands"). 400 Times in Berlin. Next Reg. Next Tues., "MARTHA."

AEOLIAN HALL. Sunday evening, March 22, at 8:15. Seats $2 to $5. Box Office open at Aeolian Hall. JOINT RECITAL MYLOTT NARELLE

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Afts., Mar. 28th, at 2:30. Concert for the B'ldg Fund of the Musicians' Club PADEREWSKI ALDA AND SCHUMANN-HEINK. Tickets $1.50 to $3.00 now on sale at Hall. STEINWAY PIANO used. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Ev., Mar. 21, 8:15. SPECIAL FAREWELL CONCERT. KUBELIK. Benefit Hungarian Relief Society. Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

Edmund Burke, Nahan Franko, Orch. Century Op. Ho. (Lyceum), 63 St., C. P. West. GALA WEEK. French Drama Society Presents YORSKA. To-night, "Le Voleur." Wed. Aft., "Jeanne d'Arc" and "Le Mari Amoureux de La Femme." Fri., Sat. Mat. & Night, "Bel Ami." 50c to $2.50.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Mar. 21, at 3. HAROLD Bauer Piano Recital. 50c. to $2 Mgt. Loudon Charlton.

Carnegie Hall, Wed. Eve., Mar. 25th, at 8:30. Violin Recital by FRANCIS MACMILLEN

Seats $2c-$1.50. Boxes $12-$15. At Box Office

CARNEGIE HALL, To-night, at 8:30. The J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau presents COMMANDER EVANDS, Second in command of the Scott Expedition, in his lecture on Capt. Scott's Last Expedition. The story Scott would have told had he returned alive from the South Pole. Rear Admiral PEARY will preside. MOVING PICTURES. Tickets $2 to 50c.

PARK THE LAST TIME. 1 to 11 P. M. WEEK. Best Seats 25c. NEW YORK CHICAGO FRISCO SENSATION THE DRUG TERROR. "Greatest Motion Picture Ever Made."—*Zit.*

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